Gettysburg Compiler.

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CLARENCE COLLINS ON TRIAL

ON CHARGE OF MURDER OF GEORGE J. BUSHMAN.

Nearly One Hundred Jurymen Needed from Which to Select Trial Jury.

The trial of Clarence R. Collins began on Monday afternoon immediately after the Foreman of the Grand Jury, Frank Blocher, had returned to the Court the indictment charging Collins with the murder of George J. Bushman. It was Wednesday afternoon before the jury of twelve men were finally selected. The panel of forty-eight jurors was exhausted by Tuesday noon and Sheriff Hartman had a new panel of twenty ready for that afternoon and another panel of thirty for Wednesday morning and 48 of these jurymen were examined. Each one had to face the prisoner with the admonition, "Prisoner look upon the juror, juror look upon the prisoner, challenge or no challenge." Then each juror called was sworn to make true answers to all questions asked by the Court and counsel.

Two of the men called were excused by counsel and Court for the very good reason that their entire families were in bed with the flu and it was absolutely necessary for the husband and father to be at home. A few of the number had conscientious scruples against capital punishment and a great many had read of the murder and had such fixed opinions that they declared they could not go into the jury box and try the defendant upon the evidence produced in court alone. All these were challenged for cause and excused. Then the Commonwealth and the defendant had the right to twenty peremptory challenges without stating the reason and the larger portion of such challenges were exhausted before the jury was finally selected. The twelve men finally chosen and sworn to render a true verdict in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Clarence R. Collins are the following:

W. E. Eichelberger, merchant, of Tyrone township.

George B. Lay, farmer, of Tyrone township.

Reuben Mathias, farmer, Union township.

Curtis Kane, farmer, of Highland township.

Laban E. Hershey, farmer, of Cumberland township.

Abram J. Guise, farmer, of Butler township.

J. B. Zimmerman, farmer, of Mt. Pleasant township.

Lloyd Baughman, farmer, of Oxford township.

Clinton Myers, farmer, of Huntington township.

J. V. Staub, retired farmer, of Oxford township.

D. M. Diehl, farmer, of Mt. Pleasant township.

J. Edward Hall, farmer, of Franklin township.

When twelve jurors had been secured District Attorney Topper opened the case for the Commonwealth with a statement of the fact to be proved going to establish murder in the first degree.

Clarence R. Collins, the prisoner, is represented by Hon. Geo. J. Benner and associated with him are the attorneys representing Charles C. Reinecker, William Hersh and John D. Keith, Esqs. District Attorney Topper is assisted by J. Donald Swope, Esq.

The prisoner does not show concern over his trial. He arose and faced each juror without exhibiting any nervousness. He sits upright in his chair, observing all details of the trial, seldom speaking to his counsel, except when addressed by them. When the clothes of Bushman were produced, overcoat, blanket carried in the auto and his bloody vest, the garments did not move the prisoner perceptibly any more than any other detail. Sometimes the prisoner slightly rocks the chair in which he is sitting. He seems to be no more concerned than any one of the large audience listening to the details of the evidence.

The case of the Commonwealth began with the testimony of Harvey Bollinger of seeing George J. Bushman leave town in his automobile the evening of the murder. Mr. Eisenhour, of the State Highway Department, told of the finding of the body of George J. Bushman on the bank of the Susquehanna River above Harrisburg. Mr. McCormick, of the Mank Undertaking establishment, testified to getting the body where found and taking it to their morgue and he identified the overcoat and vest as found on the body of Bushman and the blanket which covered the body, all of which articles were in court. Charles Plank, of Gettysburg, identified the same articles as belonging to George J. Bushman

Dr. Harvey Miller detailed how he was called to the morgue in the establishment of Undertaker Mank and found the body of George J. Bushman. That his body was the only one of an adult male at the place. An autopsy was performed on the body. There was a bullet wound in the back of the head and one in the breast. Either shot would have killed the man. The shot in the head could not have been self-inflicted, the one in the breast was not of the same character. The wounds caused the death of George J. Bushman as the autopsy revealed, there being no other cause.

Milton Bender, of Gettysburg testified of going to Harrisburg and bringing the body of George Bushman back to Gettysburg.

The testimony had so far proceeded with practically no cross-examination by the counsel of defendant, when however, J. F. Walter, county detective of Dauphin county, was called to the witness stand it was apparent that a most vital point had been reached for the defendant, and an offer was demanded of what it was proposed to prove by the witness.

An offer was made of a confession made voluntarily and without any threats or offers and after objections from every angle the witness was allowed by the Court to tell his story of the confession.

This confession was made on Oct. 25th in the jail at Harrisburg, after Detective White had taken Collins and Reinecker from Gettysburg to Harrisburg. County Detective Walter said he warned the boys that any statement made by them should be voluntary, that anything they would say would be used against them on the trial and notwithstanding this warning they expressed a desire to make a statement. A stenographer was obtained from the District Attorney's office at Harrisburg and the statement was first taken in short hand and then transcribed. It was then read to Collins and signed by him. The confession so made by Collins was read to the jury.

Confession.

Jail, Harrisburg, Pa.,
Oct. 25, 1918.

By James T. Walters, County Detective of Dauphin County: Boys, you understand just what we want, the statement you made to Mr. White and those gentlemen in Gettysburg. You understand we ask you to make this voluntarily, we are not exerting any force. You will find it will ease your mind and you will feel better for it.

(To Collins).

Q. Tell us how this happened, Collins? You and the boy figures to get this man out and do this? A. Yes Sir.

Q. Where did you meet him and what time? A. It was about 8 o'clock.

Q. When? A. Last Wednesday evening.

Q. Go ahead? A. We hired Bushman to go to Carlisle.

Q. Tell us what happened on the way down? A. We stayed over there at Carlisle awhile and came back and going back we killed him.

Q. Where was this? A. Between there. It was on the other side of Mt. Holly.

Q. In Cumberland County was it? A. I don't know. We were close to Idaville.

Q. You would know the spot? A. Oh yes.

Q. Now when you got there what happened? A. We killed him there.

Q. Who shot him? A. He did.

Q. You talked about it before? A. No sir. Him and I together did yes sir.

Q. And you robbed him? A. Yes sir.

Q. How much money did you get from him? A. $5.80. We took him then to Harrisburg and put him along the river.

Q. Did you get his watch? A. No there never was a watch on him.

Q. There was a ring in his vest? A. We did not see any.

Q. After you shot him did you turn around right there? A. No sir we rode about a mile.

Q. Then what happened? A. We turned around and came to Harrisburg.

Q. Do you know what time it was when you got here? A. I judge it was about 2 o'clock in the morning.

Q. When you crossed the bridge where did you go? A. Along the river drive.

Q. Were you acquainted there? A. I had been up once before.

Q. When you got to this spot was it just by chance you put him out there? A. Yes sir.

Q. The two of you carried him out A. Yes sir.

Q. The first shot killed him I suppose? A. Yes he fell over and I took the wheel and drove the car in.

Q. Did you turn your car before you carried him over the bank? A. No sir. We carried him there and then we drove up the river and came back.

Q. How far did you go up, do you know, did you go to the bridge? A. No sir not that far.

Q. Then you turned and came back? A. Yes sir, then I crossed the bridge and went back to the Hunterstown road near Gettysburg, then went to York, then to Philadelphia and there I took it in the garage and told the man I wanted to sell it.

Q. You left it there and did not go back any more to the garage? A. No sir.

Q. Where did you go then? A. Back home. I caught a ride home on automobiles.

Q. Clear to Gettysburg? A. We came up on different cars.

Q. You got back to Gettysburg when? A. Thursday night.

Q. Then you went from there to Waynesboro and got a job there? A. Yes sir.

Q. Who took the money off of Bushman? A. He (Reinecker) did.

Q. Did you divide it between you? A. Spent it for gasoline.

Q. Now you make this statement voluntarily, knowing and realizing it will be used against you when you are tried for this crime? A. Yes sir.

(Signed) Clarence R. Collins.

Mr. Walters also testified that

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THE DEATH LIST OF A WEEK

WELL KNOWN CITIZENS GONE OVER THE DIVIDE.

John L. Becker, of Conewago Township, Reuben Sipe, of Reading Township, and Others.

John L. Becker, of Midway, Conewago township, this county, died last Friday in Baltimore, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, aged 45 years, 7 months and 25 days. He had been sick for the past month and last Thursday was removed to the hospital for treatment. Mr. Becker was foreman of the blacksmithing department of the Hopkins Manufacturing Company of Hanover for many years. He was a member of St. Joseph's Beneficial Society, Hanover, and of Holy Trinity Beneficial Society, McSherrystown. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Alice Becker; three sons, Leonard, Robert and Richard Becker, and one daughter, Miss Muriel Becker, all at home; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Becker, of Midway; six brothers, George, Charles, James and Frank Becker, all of Midway; Emanuel Becker, of McSherrystown; Pius Becker, of Hanover; and three sisters, Mrs. Curvin Cromer, of Midway; Mrs. James Lingg and Mrs. Nathan Houser, of Middletown. The funeral services were on Tuesday, from St. Vincent's church by Rev. William A. Howard, burial in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Hanover.

Reuben K. Sipe died at his home in Hampton on Tuesday morning from tuberculosis, aged 74 years, 3 months and 18 days. For a number of years he conducted the Hampton Hotel, then went to farming, and had served as supervisor for several years. He is survived by his wife and three children: Mrs. Augustus Thomas, and Samuel Sipe, of Hampton, and Mrs. F. Zartman, of Hanover; also one brother, Robert Sipe, of Harrisburg, and one sister, Mrs. Louisa Stonesifer, of McSherrystown. The funeral was held on Friday with services in Hampton Lutheran Church by Rev. Stauffer, of New Chester with interment in Hampton Cemetery.

Jacob Benner died at his home in Lancaster last Sunday from heart trouble. He would have been 72 years old on February 6th. Mr. Brenner was a son of Anthony and Catherine Brenner, deceased, and was born in Berwick township. He formerly resided in Hanover but located in Lancaster when a young man. Surviving are the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. John Myers, Miss Katie Brenner, John Brenner and Frank Brenner, of Hanover, and Mrs. H. W. Hoefiner, of Orlando, Fla., formerly of York. The funeral was Wednesday morning from Sacred Heart Church, Lancaster, and interment in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Martha Montgomery Robbins, widow of Hon. W. M. Robbins, for some years a member of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, died some months ago at Statesville, N. C. Mrs. Robbins will be well remembered by many local people. She married Major Robbins during the Civil War while he was serving in the Confederate Army and their married life extended over 43 years.

Mrs. Susan Bollinger, wife of Samuel Bollinger, died at her home along the Carlisle pike, near Hampton last Saturday from infirmities and other complications, aged 81 years, 9 months and 21 days. She was a Miss Hykes and is survived by her husband, one son, Wesley Bollinger, at home, and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Gipe, of near Green Ridge school house, and Mrs. Laura Gable, of Baltimore. The funeral was held on Tuesday, services by Rev. Charles Baker with interment in the Hampton Cemetery.

Mrs. Helen Myrtle Sheridan, formerly of Fairfield, wife of John P. Sheridan, of Parkersburg, died on Tuesday, the eve of her 29th birthday, in the General Hospital, Lancaster, from the flu. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Sanders, of Hanover, formerly of Fairfield. The body was taken to the residence of the husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew B. Sheridan, York. Funeral was held from St. Joseph's Church on Saturday. Interment in St. Patrick's Cemetery, York. Besides her husband and parents, she leaves three daughters, Rosemary, Genevieve, and Bernadette Sheridan, and the following brothers and sisters, Guy D. Sanders, of New Oxford; Private Bernard J. Sanders, stationed at Camp Knox, Ky.; Raymond L. Sanders, of York; Misses Annie, Hazel, Margaret, Veronica, Jeanette and Allen, at home.

Mrs. Katherine Coulson, formerly of East Berlin, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Kauffman, in West York, last Saturday, in her 88th year. She was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, East Berlin. Mrs. Coulson is survived by one son, John Coulson, of Camden, N. J., and two daughters, Mrs. John Jacobs, of East Berlin, and Mrs. Lewis Kauffman, of West York, at whose home she died. The funeral was held on Monday, services by Rev. H. T. Bowersox, of St. James' Lutheran Church. The body was taken to East Berlin.

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THE JANUARY COURT

WILL BE NOTABLE FOR TWO MURDER TRIALS.

A Large Mass of Current Business of All Kinds Disposed of by the Court.

The January court convened on Monday morning with President Judge D. P. McPherson and Associate Judges W. Howard Dicks and E. P. Miller on the Bench. The first business was the reports of the constables and as usual there were no violations of any law returned. The following were the returns made:

In Highland township there was a hand rail down at bridge on road from State road to Knoxlyn Mills. A bastard child was reported born, mother Mary Carbaugh, reputed father Ralph Willoughby. Process awarder for latter.

In Mt. Pleasant township several guard rails were reported out of repair and a bastard child was reported born, mother Geneva Lawrence, reputed father Paul Smith. Process awarded for latter.

In the Third Ward of Gettysburg a bastard child was reported. Anna Elizabeth Lott mother, and reputed father Sherley Hosaflook. Process awarded for latter.

In Tyrone township a bastard child was reported, mother Alverta Grosscost, reputed father not known.

In Hamiltonban township, hand rails were down on both bridges crossing the race at Orrtanna. A bastard child was reported, mother Hazel Richardson, reputed father Ralph Musselman. Process awarded for latter.

In the First Ward of McSherrystown a bastard was reported, mother Hilda Stonesifert, reputed father Augt. Snyder. Process awarded for latter.

The Grand Jury was next called and sworn, Frank Blocher being appointed foreman.

The Court charged them upon their duties and instructed them as to the care with which they should investigate the charges of murder which would be submitted to them.

The Grand Jury acted upon two bills of indictment finding both true bills and was discharged Monday afternoon.

Com. vs. Clarence R. Collins, charged with the murder of George J. Bushman on the oath of Chas. H. Wilson, county detective, was found a true bill.

Com. vs. Charles C. Reinecker, charged with the murder of George J. Bushman on the oath of Chas. H. Wilson, county detective, was found a true bill.

Forty-eight jurors had been summoned to constitute an Oyer and Terminer Court, in which these murder charges would be tried. As the trial of these cases will occupy a number of days, all the other cases on the criminal calendar were continued, except one previously disposed of, being Com. vs. Frank R. Beamer, charged with fraudulently converting money as tax collected on oath of Chas. H. Wilson. Case was settled by paying amount claimed and costs were paid.

The Court appointed W. O. Anderson and Arthur Sentz, tipstaves for the first week of court and Constables H. V. Klunk and James A. Sadler for the second week of court.

The report of viewers laying out a road in Huntington township from Carlisle and Oxford road at land of Samuel Weigle and C. S. Pitteturf to the York Springs and Cranberry road at lands of A. F. Roudebush was confirmed absolute to width of 26 feet.

The viewers' report against road in Menallen township from the Bendersville-Goodyear road to the Laurel road, was filed and confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Reuben Wiley, late of East Berlin, who died without issue leaving a widow, the appraisers appointed by the Court under the $5000 law set aside the real and personal estate amounting to $2000 for the widow, and the report of the appraisers was confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolute within 30 days after advertisement under order of the Court.

In the estates of George J. Bushman and Mary M. Bushman Holder, his daughter, late of Gettysburg, the report of appraisers setting aside to Chas. R. Holder, husband of daughter, real and personal estate she was entitled to as an heir of George J. Bushman to an amount of over $3000 under the law allowing to a surviving spouse $5000, was confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolute in thirty days if no exceptions are filed after advertisement as required by order of the Court.

In the estate of John S. Longenecker, late of Franklin township, decedent willed his land to his daughter at a valuation of $60 and he was under impression he owned 40 acres. But 31 acres could be found and an order was made allowing the daughter to take and pay for the 31 acres at $60 an acre.

The following widow's list under the $500 exemption law were confirmed nisi to be confirmed absolute if no exceptions are filed. In the estate of Thomas G. Gingell, late of Liberty township; in the estate of Joel B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township; in the estate of John P. Trostle, late of Latimore township; and in the estate of Edward F. Sparver, late of Union township.

An order was made for the private sale of the interest of Charles E. Trimmer, a minor in real estate coming to him from A. B. Trimmer, deceased, one tract to John Detter for $293, and a second tract to Alice Brown for $187.50, and sales so privately made were confirmed and Hanover Trust Company, guardian of minor was ordered to convey the interest of the ward to purchasers.

The account of the administrator of the estate of John J. Baker, late of the township of Hamiltonban, was amended by allowing an additional credit and as amended was confirmed.

The bond of Wm. E. Brough and Edward A. Brough, executors of Edward Brough for the perfecting of the title of land to the Centerview Cemetery Association of Biglerville, where deed was unsigned but had been acknowledged, was approved, conveyance having been made by executors under order of the Court.

Joseph Gochenour, executor of the last will of John Gochenour, was permitted to resign as a trustee under the will and the Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed trustee to succeed him and to give bond in $900 and the executor upon payment of the balance in his hands of $457.17 was to be discharged.

The accounts as advertised were presented and confirmed as follows:

In estate of J. Edward Schriver, late of Gettysburg, with no balance.

In estate of H. G. Wolf, late of Gettysburg, with a balance of $1159.32.

In estate of Benjamin F. Slusser, late of Tyrone township with a balance of $1182.82.

In estate of Joseph I. Bunty, late of McSherrystown, with a balance of $906.14.

In estate of Henrietta E. Yeaple, late of Freedom township, with a balance of $591.03.

In estate of Louisa Kepper, late of McSherrystown, with a balance of $1774.15.

In estate of Earl F. Haskel, late of Huntington township, with no balance.

In estate of Margaret Nary, late of McSherrystown, with a balance of $4482.54.

In estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, with a balance of $11,769.60.

The following discharges were ordered, estates being finally closed:

P. C. Smith as administrator of Geo. Bushey, late of Huntington township.

J. Harry Haar, as administrator of Cicero Haar, late of Latimore township.

Charles E. Bushey, Curtis E. Bushey and Harry E. Bushey, as executors of Amos F. Bushey, late of Latimore township.

E. L. Golden and Mary Golden asked for decrees of specific performance upon estate of C. S. Reaser, the latter having in his lifetime contracted to buy a lot in Gettysburg from former at $600 and from latter at $400, but died before deeds could be delivered. The estate now being in hands of an auditor the petitions were filed and can be heard and disposed of.

The account of the Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg, guardian of Bessie Simpson Feeser, a minor grandchild of John Baker, was confirmed, ward now being of age and guardian was discharged, having settled with ward.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed guardian of Albert D. Bell and Mary E. Bell, minor children of Albert D. Bell, late of Gettysburg, bond for each ward in $200.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed trustee of Marshall Longenecker, a minor to receive bequests of $601 made to him, bond to be in sum of $1202.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed guardian of Richard J. and Ellen Nora Musselman, minor children of Samuel J. Musselman, bond in $200 for each ward.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed guardian of Floyd E. Brown and Harold D. Brown, minor children of Virginia M. Brown, late of Fairfield, bond for each minor in sum of $1200.

The sale of real estate of Kate Kauffman, deceased, late of East Berlin, being a farm of 83 acres in York county, to P. C. Smith for $2187, was confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolute March 29.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed guardian of Margaret Jane Sipe, a minor child of Annie McCleary Sipe, bond in $100.

The sale of real estate of Abby Brougher, late of Huntington township to Raymond Weidner for $2005 was confirmed nisi to be confirmed absolute March 29.

Citation was awarded in estate of Barbara A. Asper to show cause why a daughter should not be allowed to take the $500 exemption.

Charles Rife was appointed Burgess of Fairfield to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Martin Baker.

David E. Deatrick was appointed supervisor of Reading township to fill vacancy caused by resignation of R. K. Sipe on account of sickness.

David E. Border was appointed constable of East Berlin to fill vacancy caused by death of R. B. Himes.

S. S. Neely, Esq., was appointed auditor to dispose of exceptions to the first and final account of Marie A. Ziegler Bonesky, administratrix of John S. Ziegler, late of Gettysburg, Pa.

Citation was awarded in estate of Henry H. Hossler, late of Franklin township, to show cause why the sales of real estate should not be set aside, the order for the same having been made without authority.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Mrs. Levi Bushman, of Steinwehr avenue, spent several days recently with her son at his home in Dillsburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Mumper and children have returned to their home on Baltimore street, after spending ten days in New York City and Albany.

—Mrs. O. B. Bowen, Steinwehr avenue, has returned from Washington, D. C., where she spent several days this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Taylor have returned to their home at Lancaster, Pa., after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Taylor, Carlisle street.

—Mrs. Raymond McNeil and daughter, of Harrisburg, spent this week with Mr. and Mrs. William Tawney at their home on Steinwehr avenue.

—Miss Caroline Blocher has returned to her home on West Middle street after spending several days with Mrs. John M. Blocher, Jr., and son at Baltimore.

—Miss Elizabeth Cox, Lincoln avenue, has returned from a week's visit with friends in Washington, D. C.

—Stephen R. Wing, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week end with his family at the home of Hon. S. McC. Swope, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Altheodore Bushman has returned to her home on Baltimore street after spending several weeks with Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Kelly at their home in Philadelphia.

—Robert Armor, of Wilmington, Del., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Armor, East Middle St., several days this week.

—Mrs. J. T. Huddle, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her sisters, the Misses O'Neal, at their home on Carlisle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Redding have returned from a week's wedding trip to Philadelphia, and have moved into their new home on South Washington street.

—Lieut. McNamara, who has just returned from France, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Swope and family, of Camden, N. J., are visiting at the home of John Dick, near town.

—Miss Grace Shroeder, Baltimore street, visited friends in York several days this week.

—Laben E. Hershey, of near town, who has been confined to his home with a severe attack of pneumonia for a number of weeks, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

—The Community Sing will be held in the United Brethren Church this Sunday evening at eight fifteen o'clock.

—Mrs. Elmira Faber, of Reading, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Mickley at their home on Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. Edward Oyler has returned to her home on Chambersburg street after spending three weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Snyder, at Kane, Pa.

—Miss McKee has returned to her home in Butler, Pa., after a visit with Mrs. Charles McKee who is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Slaybaugh, Springs avenue.

—Miss Jeanne Heindle, Carlisle street, has gone to Sweet Briar, Va., to enter Sweet Briar College.

—Samuel Baltizley and son of Orrtanna, were business visitors in town on Saturday.

—Miss Beulah Armor, Red Cross nurse, who landed in New York City last Tuesday after spending a year and a half on active duty in France, arrived Monday evening to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Armor at their home on East Middle street.

—Sergt. John W. Hartman, of the 310th Infantry, who was gassed while in action in France some time ago, has returned to this country and is now at Camp Dix, N. J.

—Bernard Jenkins, son of Mrs. Martha Jenkins, of New Oxford, arrived last week at the U. S. Army Hospital at Carlisle, from overseas. Private Jenkins is a member of Co. B, 103d F. A.

—Sergt. Frank Bonesky, who was gassed and powder burned while in action on the Western Front several months ago, has been returned to this country, and spent the past week with his wife at their home on Chambersburg street.

—The ladies of the College League will hold a meeting next Thursday afternoon in the lecture room of the College Lutheran Church. The first part of the afternoon will be taken up with the annual business session, which will be followed by special program of entertainment.

—Dr. William A. Granville and Dr. E. H. Markley have been named by Gov. Sproul as two of Pennsylvania's delegates to the National Congress for the League of Nations, which will be held in New York City at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 5 and 6.

—Dr. G. M. Diffenderfer, of Carlisle, who has been a camp pastor during the summer at Fortress Monroe, Va., has accepted a unanimous call to Luther Peace Memorial Church, Washington, D. S. Dr. Henry Anstadt, of Chambersburg, was formerly pastor of this church.

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DEATHS.

(Continued from page 1).

sulting from paralysis with which he had suffered for two years. Mr. Patterson was born Apr. 17, 1855, at Gettysburg, Pa., and resided there until February 1877, when he went to Illinois where he has since resided. On Sept. 8, 1881, he was married to Miss Mary Spangler, of Nachusa, Ill. To this union were born six children, five of whom with the mother survive. They are Mrs. H. B. Huyett, Mrs. Frank Adams, Mrs. Zachariah Adams, Jr., John and George, Charles having passed away at the age of 6 years. He is also survived by two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Emma Tressler, of Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Kathryn Strausbaugh, of York, Pa.; and Harry Patterson, of Chicago, Ill. Funeral services were held at the late home Thursday of last week by Rev. Zimbeck, of St. James' Lutheran Church with burial at the Emmert Cemetery, near Franklin Grove, Ill.

Charles A. Shuyler, of Orrtanna, was killed in Belgium during the closing days of the war. His wife received this week notice of death on Nov. 14. Prior to his enlistment he was employed as a clerk in the Kready Store at Orrtanna. He was sent to Camp Lee from this county on April 30. He sailed for France on June 15. He was assigned to Co. M, 145th Infantry, and was located at the northern end of the battle front in Belgium. Shuyler was the only Orrtanna soldier who reached France. He was a son of Mrs. Sarah Shuyler. His wife, before marriage, was Miss Viola Herring, a daughter of George Herring. He leaves his mother, his wife, and these sisters and brothers: Mrs. William Dougherty, Orrtanna; Mrs. Victor Sowders, Hagerstown; Mrs. John Shultz, Mrs. Luther Lochbaum, William Shuyler, all of Orrtanna.

Joel B. Musselman died at his home in Hamiltonban township on last Thursday aged 75 years, 5 months and 18 days. He was a well known farmer, living near Fairfield, and highly respected. He leaves his wife, who before her marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Sanders; one daughter, Mrs. Charles Shulley, of Reading; and one son, Joel D. Musselman, at home.

Harry Ellsworth Shaffer, son of Mrs. John W. Warner, of West street, was instantly killed in a head-on collision of two trolley cars in Los Angeles, California, Thursday of last week. Mr. Shaffer was a motorman on the street car lines of Los Angeles and the details of the accident have not been learned here. He left Gettysburg some years ago and acquired a considerable competence in the West. His last visit home was several years ago. He leaves his mother, his step-father, a step-sister, and two step-brothers, Miss Nellie Warner and Irvin Warner, at home; and Howard Warner, of Harrisburg.

Miss Dorothy Greenawalt died on Monday at her home in Chambersburg from pneumonia, aged 17 years. She had been a frequent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Brehm, on Broadway. She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson Greenawalt; and these brothers and sisters: Harry Greenawalt, Roy Grenawalt, Mrs. Rush Hafer, Mrs. Maurice Smith, Mrs. N. C. Grove, all of Chambersburg; and Mrs. John W. Brehm, of Gettysburg.

Roy Cornelius Weaver, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Weaver, of Biglerville, died at their home on Sunday aged 26 days. Surviving are the parents, two brothers and a sister. The funeral services were held on Tuesday, interment at Friends' Grove Church.

Dr. John G. Scorer died suddenly in Philadelphia recently. Dr. Scorer was the platform superintendent of the first two Chautauquas held in Gettysburg and will be well remembered locally. He continued to be interested in Lyceum work and at the time of his death was manager of the Scorer Lyceum Bureau.

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Fertilizers that Fertilize

Note to dealers:—We desire responsible representatives where we are not already represented.

ARENDTSVILLE.

Several days ago when the news was received here of the favorable report for prohibition, our citizens were greatly rejoiced; the church bells were rung and a large delegation formed in line and paraded the main streets with drum and fife and a number of ladies.

Messrs. Pius S. Orner, Harry N. Trostle, Hersh Lawver, Emory E. Sheely, Amos D. Sheely, Ephraim Sheely, Luther Lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Heckenluber, attended Gov. Sproul's inauguration and the State Horticultural Exhibit.

Mrs. Elmira Slaybaugh is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. Kellett, at Pleasantville, N. J.

Israel Cutshall, of Beechersville, has been confined to his bed during the last six weeks suffering with dropsy.

Rev. T. C. Hesson will hold Holy Communion services next Sunday morning, the 26th, at 10 o'clock in the Reformed Church here.

Arnold Raffensperger one of our town boys who was overseas has returned home to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Raffensperger. He saw some fighting and was wounded.

Mervin Schlosser, son of Mrs. Alice Schlosser, of this place, has also been discharged and returned home. He belonged to Co M, 145th Infantry, 37th Division.

No new cases of influenza reported in our town at this writing. P.

Littlestown Boy Injured.

Elmer Buckey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. Buckey, of Littlestown, who is attending the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, was painfully injured while playing basketball at Chester recently when he was struck on the face and had a piece of the cornea torn off the eye ball of his left eye. For a time it was feared the sight of the eye was destroyed but his condition is so improved that the specialist in charge says the vision will be perfectly restored. Mrs. Buckey, who has been with her son since the accident, has returned to her home.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Orphans' Court of Adams County for an order to enter a decree that the presumption of death of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho, has been established and that his estate shall devolve as in the case of actual death and that the persons entitled under the Intestate Laws of Pennsylvania may enter and take possession, in which the following allegations appear:

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

In re: Estate of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania:

The petition of Martin L. Cline, of Wakefield, Kansas, respectfully represents;

First.

That his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, died on the 15th day of March, 1914, testate, having first made his Last Will and Testament in writing dated the 4th day of June, 1910, and which was duly probated in the Register's Office of Adams County on the 23rd day of March, 1914, of which the following is a complete and correct copy.

"THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF me, William F. Cline, of Bendersville, in the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, made this 4th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred ten.

"I hereby revoke all Wills made by me at any time heretofore. I appoint my wife, Matilda Jane Cline to be my executor and direct that all my debts and funeral expenses shall be paid as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

"I give and bequeath unto my son, Martin L. Cline, the sum of $25.00, to my son William Elmer E. Cline, the sum of $5.00. I give and bequeath all the balance of my estate, lands, money, of whatever kind I am then possessed of (and that she be not required to give bond) to my wife, the said aforesaid Matilda Jane Cline."

Second.

That Matilda Jane Cline, the wife of the said testator, died before the testator and your petitioner is advised and believes that the bequest to her therefore lapsed and that the petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, are the only children, or the offspring of children to survive the testator as his heirs at law and next of kin.

Third.

That letters of administration c. t. a. were on the 23rd day of March, 1914, duly issued and granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to your petitioner, who, filed his First and Final Account in your Court, which was duly confirmed on the 14th day of June, 1915, showing a balance in hand for distribution to and among the heirs at law and next of kin of said William F. Cline, deceased, amounting to $5470.91.

Fourth.

That your petitioner is advised and believes that, under the terms of said Will as above quoted, William F. Cline, the father (the mother's death having preceded the death of the testator) died intestate as to his estate, he having failed to make any other disposition of it then, as set forth in the Will, as above quoted, and that your petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, were the only children of the decedent and were all of his heirs at law and next of kin and therefore entitled, if living, to the balance as shown on the account in equal shares.

Fifth.

That William Elmer E. Cline was never married and left to survive him no children or heirs at law other than your petitioner as his next of kin.

Sixth.

That, in the settlement of the estate of the father, William F. Cline, deceased, your petitioner received his share, which amounted to Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Five and ($2,735.45) 45-100 Dollars. That the share of his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, has not been paid to him because he has not been able to locate him anywhere.

Seventh.

That William Elmer E. Cline went to the West about thirty years ago and has not been in this jurisdiction since. That his last place of residence was Payette, Idaho. That he has been absent from Payette, Idaho, the place of his last domicile for more than eleven years last past. That your petitioner has made every effort known to him at Payette, Idaho, and elsewhere, to discover the whereabouts of his brother but has been unable to obtain any information whatever relative to his present whereabouts. That your petitioner alleges that he is dead and that he has been advised, under the law, the failure of anyone to have heard from him or to have any knowledge of him either directly or indirectly within seven years last past at the place of his last known residence, raises the presumption of his death.

Eighth.

That William Elmer E. Cline possessed no estate other than his share in the estate of his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, which remains in the hands of your petitioner as administrator c. t. a. amounting to the sum of Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-five and ($2735.45) 45-100 Dollars, and therefore "the greater part of his property is situated within the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that letters of administration be granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to Harry W. Roudsong, of Bendersville, Adams County, Pennsylvania, in place and stead of your petitioner, who is heir at law and next of kin of William Elmer E. Cline and entitled to letters on the estate of said William Elmer E. Cline.

(Signed) MARTIN L. CLINE.

The undersigned, Master, was appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County on the 11th day of November, 1918, to hear evidence concerning the alleged absence of William Elmer E. Cline, the alleged presumed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof. Any person or persons in anywise interested therein will please take notice that the said Master will sit for the discharge of the duties of his appointment on the 4th day of March, 1919, at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania.

d 28 td. Master
WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank, at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		835,349 19
Overdrafts, unsecured ...		708.80
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		**145,000.00**
Liberty Loan bonds, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-4 per cent, unpledged		37,450 00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		334,066 95
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock ..		13,142.21
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, 50 per cent of subscription		7,700 00
Banking house owned, unincumbered $46,500; furniture and fixtures $8,500		55,000 00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		56,979 33
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		101,794 93
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		2,851 57
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		741.24
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		7,250 00
Interest earned but not collected on notes and bills receivable not past due		6,290 15
Total		$1,604,324 57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		**$145,150.00**
Surplus fund		**110,000 00**
Undivided profits	73,596.91	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	22,355.88	51,241.03
Circulating notes outstanding		145,000.00
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned		5,646 37
Dividends unpaid		38 00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		350,017 40
Cashier's checks outstanding		18,666.05
Certified checks		115 17
Time Deposits:		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		778,447 48
Total		$1,604,324.57

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:

I, E. M. Bender, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.

WM. L. MEALS, N. P.

Commission expires March 25, 1921.

Correct attest:

WM. McSHERRY
WALTER H. O'NEAL
H. C. PICKING

Directors.

New Telephone Toll Rates

Effective January 21, 1919

(Announced December 13, 1918, by Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.)

New schedules of rates for telephone toll calls (to points outside the local service area) under which all toll calls throughout the United States are placed on a uniform basis, became effective 12.01 a. m., January 21, 1919.

Under these new schedules the **"station to station"** rate is the base rate upon which all rates for the various classes of service offered, are computed. This rate is determined by the air line distance between toll points and is computed, for the initial period, on the basis of 5c for each six miles up to 24 miles and 5c for each 8 miles beyond that distance. For toll calls where the calling party does not specify a particular person to be reached at the called telephone, **"station to station"** rates are charged.

For toll calls where the calling party does specify a particular person to be reached at the called telephone and the connection is established and conversation held with that person, **"person to person"** rates are charged. As this service requires a greater amount of operating effort, the rate for such calls is about one-fourth greater than the **"station to station"** rate. The minimum **"person to person"** rate is 20c.

Toll calls involving an appointment to talk at a specified time, or involving the use of messenger service to secure attendance of a designated person at a public telephone at a distant point may be made at rates usually about one-half greater than the **"station to station"** rate, plus the cost of messenger service. The minimum rate for such calls is 25c.

For all toll calls other than those made on the **"station to station"** basis, where connection is established but the conversation is not held because the calling or called party is not present or will not talk, a **"report charge"** is made, equivalent to about one-fourth of the **"station to station"** rate. The minimum **"report charge"** is 10c; maximum $2.00. No **"report charge"** is made if the call is completed before midnight of the day it is placed.

Night rates applying only to calls made on a **"station to station"** basis, are quoted between 8.30 p. m. and 4.30 a. m. The rate between 8.30 p. m. and 12 midnight is about one-half the **"station to station"** day rate, and between 12 midnight and 4.30 a. m. about one-fourth the **"station to station"** day rate. The minimum night rate is 25c.

"Station to station" calls must be made as far as possible by giving the telephone number of the called telephone. When the number is not known and telephone directory information is not available the number should be obtained from **"Information"**, or if the called telephone is at a distant point, the name and address of the called subscriber should be given to the Toll Operator, stating that it is a **"station to station"** call.

The **"station to station"** rates are substantially lower than the **"person to person"** rates. In order that patrons may effect the greatest economy in their charges for toll service, and also maximum speed of connections, they are urged to study their toll service requirements and to make the widest possible use of **"station to station"** calls.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock.

It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

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Watchmaker and Jeweler **Baltimore Street**

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

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ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

"Why Does Papa Walk The Floor?"

At night? Baby is restless and will not sleep. Too many fathers and mothers have sleepless nights because of baby's little nerves. He must be soothed—give your boy or girl baby a dose of

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The greatest infant remedy in the world. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation and all bowel troubles. 25 cents at all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

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will make you feel ten years younger. Best known remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach and Dyspepsia.

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"Hold-Tight" 2 for 25¢

WHITE OR GRAY 25¢ EACH

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"HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NETS ENJOY AN ENVIABLE NATIONAL REPUTATION AND THE FRIENDSHIP OF MILLIONS OF WOMEN.

"HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NETS ARE MADE OF THE FINEST REAL HUMAN HAIR. ALL SHADES.

EVERY "HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NET GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. ORDER AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE. IF THEY CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE US. STATE COLOR AND SHAPE.

ADOLPH KLAR
221-4th AVENUE NEW YORK

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Augustus S. Gebhart, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

ROMAINE C. GEBHART,
Administratrix,
New Oxford R. D.

Or her Atty.,
Raymond F. Topper,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elmira C. Lady, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

J. CALVIN LADY,
Gettysburg, R. D.
IDA K. HARTZELL,
Reading, Pa.
Executors

Or their Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

RAGS WANTED

Clean White Rags Wanted at this Office.

ORIGIN OF COUNTRY FAIR

Its Establishment Can Be Clearly Traced to an Ancient Religious Custom.

The country fair owes its origin to an ancient religious custom. In early days, when Englishmen observed saints' days, a crowd of worshipers and pilgrims would assemble within the precincts of the church or abbey during the festival of a popular saint. To supply the wants of the throng, tents were pitched, and stalls for provisions set up in the churchyard. Peddlers and traders found many customers among the worshipers, and in course of time these pious assemblies became marts of trade, and were known as "fairs."

Many odd customs associated with fairs illustrate the social life of other days. The opening of fairs in many towns was announced by hoisting a large glove in a conspicuous place. In the event of a law forbidding the holding of a fair without royal permission, the king would send his glove to the town as a token of his consent.

In Liverpool, a hand was exhibited in front of the town hall ten days before and after each fair day, to signify that no person coming to or going from the fair might be arrested for debt within the town's precincts.

At Paignton fair, Exeter, an immense plum pudding was drawn through the town by four yoke of oxen and afterward distributed for the crowd. Its ingredients were: 400 pounds of flour, 170 pounds of beef suet, 140 pounds of raisins and 240 eggs. It was boiled in a brewer's copper for three days and nights.

SUPREME IN INSECT MIMICRY

Really Wonderful Act of Caterpillar Shows Nature's Protection Thrown Around Innocents.

I witnessed a quaint little scene on a blackthorn bush in Epping forest a day or two ago, writes "L. F." in Manchester (Eng.) Guardian. It is well known that many species of caterpillars so closely resemble the brown, barked stems, while others, being green, fix themselves to the new green stems of the current year's growth.

Among the blackthorn twigs I observed one young member of the darker species sticking out, rigid and motionless, at the orthodox angle of 45 degrees, from apparently a young green shoot. On closer examination I discovered that the young green shoot was itself a caterpillar sticking out at an angle of 45 degrees.

What had happened was obvious. The disguise of the green caterpillar was so perfect that even another caterpillar—itself a master in the art of twig imitation—had palpably been completely deceived and mistaken the green caterpillar for a twig. Surely this is a triumph of insect mimicry.

Ideal Friendship.

Insincerity may fascinate—but it is not lovable. Only honesty and directness of dealing can win a lasting attachment. Artificial folk are desperately afraid of the picturesquely unconventional actions that they think will make them ridiculous. They are so stiff and starched in their unmannerliness that they are hopelessly uninteresting. Sticklers for etiquette and for the observances of all the minor canons of good form, they find so many petty, silly rules to follow that they have no time to give rein to large and generous impulses. A personality that makes itself count ardently and lastingly in other lives and for the world's well being is too high for spite, too noble for mean, small ways, too genuine for intrigue and innuendo and too faithful to sacrifice a friend.

History of a Star.

The history of a star begins with dust and ends with dust. It takes its form out of chaotic nebulae, passes through a period of life, grows cool, then dark and dead, and ultimately dashes into another dark cloud of star dust, and is thus turned back into nebula.

We on earth live our lives in such a short moment that evolution among the stars is not at once apparent. It would require a great many centuries to actually see a blue sun become white, then yellow, then finally red. While it is not possible to watch any one star living its life, yet by noting the characteristics of a great many, a complete and logical chain of evidence may be found, which includes representative stars of every type in the sky.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The historic Society of the Cincinnati, oldest of the American patriotic organizations, was founded by officers of the Continental forces and of the French army and fleet which aided us in gaining our independence at the close of the Revolutionary war, 135 years ago. Washington was its first president general, Hamilton the second; and on its original rolls appear the names of many others who gained fame for their services in the cause of liberty. Its membership, composed of the eldest male descendants of these officers, now numbers about 1,000.

That Evened Things Up.

One day my two little nieces were discussing which had been with her mother the longer.

"I've been with mother longer than you have," said the elder.

After thinking a few moments her younger sister answered, "Yes, but I've been with God longer."—Chicago Tribune.

MADE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

British Army Deserter Showed Daring and Originality in Making His Escape From Prisons.

Three daring escapes [illegible] by a British army deserter with [illegible] convictions against him—all for crimes of violence—were described at Oldstreet a few days ago, relates London Chronicle. The man, George Mullins, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in January, 1917, and was sent to Wandsworth. There he was trained for the army and taken to France in handcuffs. In a few weeks he contrived to get leave and, returning to England, deserted. He was arrested last April, but, although handcuffed, he escaped from his escort. After a brief spell of liberty Mullins was again captured, and with five others was put in the guardroom at Wandsworth prison. While the others danced and sang at the top of their voices Mullins cut a hole in the wall and all the six escaped. In the following May the man was again arrested, and taken this time to Bethnal Green police station, where he was placed in a newly built cell. Again he managed to escape by loosening a number of bricks, climbing through a ventilator and dropping down a water pipe into the street. The other night Mullins was arrested by Detective Sharp in Stepney. A big and violent crowd, the officer said, gathered and pelted the detective and his colleagues with stones, weights, coal, bottles and "anything they could lay their hands on." The police, however, got away. Mullins is now sentenced to two months' hard labor as a deserter and for damaging Bethnal Green police station.

EPIGRAM THAT HAS FORCE

Terse Statement as to Value of Man in the World's Commercial Operations.

There is a moral for all who will seek it in the story of a Minnesota banker, who has made a success of life notwithstanding the handicap that both legs, his left arm and the fingers of his right hand are missing. His career was appropriately reviewed in Carry On, a magazine published in the interest of the reconstruction of disabled soldiers and sailors.

The essence of this man's success is contained in his whimsical statement of his philosophy. "From his neck down," he says, "a man is worth about a dollar and a half a day; from his neck up he may be worth a hundred thousand dollars a year." The facts of this statement apply as forcibly to a man with all his limbs as to a cripple. They constitute the chief reason why vocational education is increasing in popularity and why child labor and compulsory education laws are being made increasingly severe.

It is a fortunate epigram which has been made by this cripple of peace for the benefit of the cripples of war. The part of the man "from the neck up" knows no limitations except self-imposed ones.—Portland Oregonian.

Emotions and the Eye.

The thing we look at straightest and most steadily is the eye of the man or woman who talks to us. And no emotion changes the glistening of that eye. Yet, so unobservant are we all, especially descriptive novelists, that eyes, in fiction, always flash, and no doubt will always flash, under the stress of any kind of rage. The assassin of the surgeon in Paris the other day went to his deed, as we read in the fictitious part of the report of a witness with eyes that flashed according to custom. Now the human eye has two places for flashing—one in the clear pupil, showing one point of light or more according to the light or lights reflected; the other in the white. Neither of these brightnesses depends upon the mind.

Pharaoh's Serpent's Egg Trick.

One of [illegible] most amusing tricks in fireworks is the serpent's egg trick, where a little pellet when lighted turns into a horrible snake, many, many times the size of the pellet. How awe-inspiring it is to the youngsters! Most people have no idea what in the world causes the snake to appear. The explanation is simple. Mercury sulphocyanid burns with a voluminous ash. The little pellet is nothing more than some mercury sulphocyanid. The heat causes the ash to move off so quickly from the burning pellet that it writhes and distorts itself into the shape of a miniature snake.

Radium in Sea Salt.

Samples of sea salt collected during a recent voyage in the Pacific and subantarctic regions have been examined for their radium content. The amount of radium was found to be negligibly small compared with values that have been found in others collected near land, and this result is in accordance with the prevailing view that the radium content of sea salt diminishes with increase of distance from land.

Ambitious.

Nat Goodwin tells one on a convivial friend of his. "I hadn't seen him for several years, and when we met I couldn't help commenting on the brilliant redness of his nose.

"John, it must have cost you a lot of money to paint your nose so richly," I remarked.

"Yes, Mr. Goodwin," agreed John beaming with pride, "and now I'm saving up to get it varnished, sir."

Vail Wants U. S. To Be Center of Great International Wire System

(Continued)

[illegible] the United States [illegible] to the [illegible]

[illegible] "Should the [illegible] become the center of the [illegible] with and [illegible] to fully protect its political and economic position?"

The world's system of international electric communication has been built up primarily on the basis of connecting the commercial world with the old centers: focusing these world facilities, as it were, on the old world's centers of finance, commerce and industry. National prestige, local interests, competitive enterprise have influenced location, extension and combinations so that these facilities are not in all cases arranged to be productive of the maximum possibilities of either broad efficiency or the greatest economy.

The United States is connected with this world system but on one side as a contributing field to be reached and exploited, and not primarily as a center.

We must give our commerce what it needs and what the commerce of the old countries already has. Our international wire service has become a "utility of necessity," and must be treated accordingly.

From the United States to the greater part of the world electrical intercommunication is expensive and roundabout.

By utilizing and unifying the operations of the existing and abundant transatlantic cable facilities, direct connection can be established with every country in Europe through some immediate rearrangement, and as soon as possible some relaying, relocating, some extension of the old and the laying of some new cables.

While private property must be respected, proprietary rights should not be allowed to obstruct this solution any more than proprietary rights of any utility should prevent regulated or controlled operation. The constitutional rights in each case are identical.

The United States must be brought into the center of a world system of electrical intercommunication. Its ships and merchants must not depend upon the gracious courtesy of any other country to get direct home-wire communication.

This country is spending thousands of millions of dollars to build ships to compete for foreign commerce and yet leaves the very "essential" to the building up of foreign commerce—quick, reliable intercommunication—entirely to private initiative and to foreign enterprise. With as many tens of millions and the co-operation of the existing cable companies controlled in the United States, a system could be built up which would put the business of the United States, as it were, at the front door of every business house of the world.

Of what use will be the expenditure of money and effort in behalf of American commerce if there are to be no abundant available facilities of communication for the agents who spread that commerce and if the ships that carry it cannot have a ready communication without the consent of any foreign nation?

It is to be regretted that the question of Government ownership and superior foreign rights have been brought into this cable question to handicap the solution of this big and most important problem, which must be settled from an American standpoint by some co-ordinated correlated combination of Government authority and private operation or operation founded on the best traditions of private operation free from political interference and combined in a federal [illegible] corporation.

There must be no question as to the right or the necessity of the United States to build up a commercial international wire system of which the United States is the center, instead of remaining on one side of an international system [illegible] centers in the English Channel. Nor should there be any such a spectacle as an American-owned company obstructing the [illegible] of an all-American [illegible] system.

SET ADRIFT, DISCOVERS LAND

Priest, Offending Chief, Saved Life and Later Returned With Story of Interesting Find.

New Zealand is Maoriland, the home of a most interesting race. About one thousand years ago there lived on the isle Hanaiki the forefathers of the Maori. One of their priests, Te Kupe, relates a writer in the Mississippi Blaetter, had offended the chief, and to prevent his being killed his friends sent him, provided with provisions enough to last some time, adrift over the sea in a canoe. Home and friends he would never see again, he thought, and by his people he was mourned as one dead. To the joy of the islanders he returned after 12 months, giving them a glowing description of the wonderful land he had discovered. His information caused a stirring agitation, and in a short time seven canoes were fitted out by the natives to sail to the land of promise and settle there.

Te Kupe was leading in the first canoe across the wide sea, and on their landing, to honor him, called it "Acteoroa"—New Zealand.

"The seed of our race comes from Hanraiki," said a missionary, "and there can be no doubt about the original dwelling place, and that the present Maoris are the descendants of those who sailed centuries ago from Hanraiki."

Mental and Physical Work.

Mark Twain wrote as follows on this subject:

"There are wise people who talk ever so knowingly and complacently about 'the working classes,' and satisfy themselves that a day's hard intellectual work is very much harder than a day's hard manual toil, and is righteously entitled to much bigger pay. Why, they really think that, you know, is because they know all about the one, but haven't tried the other. But I know all about both; and so far as I am concerned, there isn't money enough to hire me to swing a pickax thirty days, but I will do the hardest kind of intellectual work for just as near nothing as you can cipher it down—and I will be satisfied, too."

A Question Answered?—Is it the pronunciation of a new name the spelling of a puzzling word, the location of Flanders the meaning of futurism, airsick, Diesel engine

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DICTIONARY contains a clear, accurate, final answer. It is an indispensable self-help to success. Hundreds of thousands of people in all walks of life use, profit from, and enjoy this vast fund of information.

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COMPARES MEN WITH TIRES

Philosopher Asserts That the Important Auto Fixture Is Not Unlike Some of Human Race.

"The more I have to do with automobile tires," said Philosopher Jill, "the better I understand men. There is no limit to the comparisons that might be made, but let me ask your attention for just one of them. It turns upon the way they come to an end, men and tires alike.

"On my little roadster I may have at one and the same time two tires of such different character as this:

"One has served long and well. It seems sound as ever, and still looks good for a lot of work. But its healthy appearance is deceptive: It has a vast number of well hidden decayed cells.

"They began to go separately, not in masses. No one part of that tire wore out all by itself. The whole thing has been slowly, subtly honeycombed with wear.

"The limit is reached suddenly. The end, prepared for slowly and in the dark, comes swiftly; and it is a very complete end. The tire is a goner, the doctor can do nothing for it.

"Some men end like that; seemingly vigorous one day; and the next day, on the scrap heap.

"And then there are tires and men that go the other way. They seem worn and weakened, but they are sound inside. The shell goes first, the inner tube retains its usefulness. You know they are going, but they always seem good for another day's work, another hundred miles. They will stand a lot of patching.

"Tires are mighty human, and that's why I really enjoy fussing with them."

A Stranger's Mistake.

"Mr. Bibbles! You were intoxicated last night. I saw you zigzagging all over the street."

"Merely the result of misapprehension. I didn't know the painted white lines were for automobiles. I thought they were for the guidance of pedestrians."

His Regret.

"I regret that money is everything."

"Do you really believe that money is everything in this world?"

"I didn't say that. To repeat I regret that money is everything I have to give to win the war."

No Doubt.

"Is the plumber at home?"

"I think you'll find him in the garden, over by the onion patch."

"Looking for leeks, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

NIGHTS OF UNREST.

No Sleep, No Rest, No Peace With a Lame or Aching Back.

Weary the lot of many a kidney sufferer.

Pain and distress from morn to night.

Get up with a lame back.

Twinges of backache bother you all day.

Dull aching breaks your rest at night.

Urinary disorders add to your misery.

If you have kidney trouble,

Reach the cause—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only—

Have made an enviable reputation in Gettysburg.

D. F. Arendt, Railroad St., Gettysburg, says: "I suffered with kidney trouble for some years. I had sharp pains across the small of my back and in my sides and had to get up often during the night. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and was greatly benefited.

LASTING RESULTS.

On February 14, 1916, Mr. Arendt said: "I never let a chance slip by to say a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills. I can now say the cure Doan's gave me has remained permanent. I know of no better kidney medicine."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Arendt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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VAIL WANTS U. S. TO BE CENTER OF GREAT INTERNATIONAL WIRE SYSTEM

For Protection of Our Political and Economic Position

Holds for Unification and Federal Regulation of Utilities

A letter of Theo. N. Vail, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, written in response to a request of Hon. John A. Moon, Chairman Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, House of Representatives, is today made public. Mr. Vail's letter is a plea for the unification and proper control and regulation of utilities, particularly the wire system, and, what is more important, a plea for a world-wide cable system centering in and controlled in the United States as an essential to the extension of American commerce. Here are two things in which the public is interested: A wire system that will give them all the service at the best rates possible and one that will provide a standard service, and the extension of American commerce.

The letter refers to Hoch-Hill 368. It is not Mr. Vail's understanding that this bill is a Government ownership and operating measure, but rather that it has a definite purpose to allow sufficient time to prepare and present to Congress a specific proposition for the reorganization which will work for the efficiency and economy of the international and intranational wire systems operated and controlled from the United States. A thoroughly considered, well thought-out solution cannot be prepared under present or in the present short session of Congress. It is recognized that in the interest of the public the utilities should not be returned to the owners without some correction of the existing deficiencies in regulation and control; hence it would seem highly desirable for the country and for the proprietors that time should be given for such a solution. In short, Mr. Vail's plea is a strong argument against the immediate return of the utilities without any remedial legislation to cure the evils which now exist in the multiplicity of un-correlated, irresponsible, complex, contradictory and overlapping forms of control or regulation.

Mr. Vail says, "There is without doubt an opportunity for a great piece of beneficial and constructive work by combining and co-ordinating all the various existing utility services or those that are complementary and supplementary into one or more well-balanced systems, the extent of which should be determined by the nature of the service, by the extent of the service rendered, and by commercial, geographic, economic reasons; and by combining in a direct manner, and as far as possible divorced from political or partisan or class influence, the requisite power and authority of the Federal Government expressed in a mandate to equilibrate revenue, operating costs and capital charges, with an operating organization, adapted to the requirements of the service, and based on the methods which experience, enterprise and operation in the industrial world have shown to be effective, efficient and economical."

In order to prove his points, Mr. Vail treats in a thorough manner the whole art of the Electrical Transmission of Intelligence, and by describing the history, methods, development and achievements of the art, makes an unanswerable argument for a universal system of the greatest benefit to the [illegible]

(Continued on page 3).

JUST A DOMESTIC DRAMA

Tooth, Bread Board, Mother and Son, All Mixed Up in This Little Everyday Story.

A tooth, a limousine, a bread board, some Wyckoff noodles, a mother and her son enter into this drama.

Mother is loyally doing her own work, and on returning from market she drove her limousine to the kitchen door. Lacking room to place her marketing, she temporarily put the bread board, covered with noodles, on the back of the convenient limousine. Just then her son had a fall in such a manner that a front tooth was cleanly removed from its socket. In great excitement she picked up the boy and the tooth and hastened in the limousine to the dentist. On one of the principal streets, during the trip downtown, she heard a sound as though the limousine had run over a loose board, but gave it no thought. The dentist replaced the tooth and mother and son returned home. Her husband, who is very fond of noodles, said: "Marguerette, what did you do with the bread board and the noodles?" Then she knew. Did she go back after the bread board and noodles? She did not.

Is the boy's tooth still in? It is.

Will you find the bread board and noodles advertised in the lost column? No.—Indianapolis News.

Freddy's "Polish."

Freddy lived next door to some newly landed Poles who had a boy his age. One day Fred's mother heard him mumbling some unintelligible stuff to the foreign boy and said, "What on earth are you talking like that to that boy for?"

"'Cause," said Freddy, "he can't talk English, so I have to talk Polish to him."

New Phone Toll Calls.

Arrangements have been made by the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania to put into effect at 12.01 A. M., January 21, 1919, the new schedule of rates for toll calls (to points outside the local service area) which was announced December 13, 1918, by the Postmaster General, and under which all toll rates throughout the United States are placed on a uniform basis.

The new base rate for toll calls is the "station to station" rate, which applies where a toll call is made from one telephone to another without specifying that a particular person is desired. This rate is determined by the air line distance between toll points and is computed for the initial period on the basis of 5 cents for each 6 miles up to 24 miles and 5 cents for each miles beyond that distance.

In addition to the "station to station" rate, a "person to person" rate and "appointment" rate, a "messenger call" rate and a "report charge" are quoted for calls to points on which the "station to station" rate is 15 cents or more.

The "person to person" rate, for calls where a particular person is specified, is about one-fourth greater than the "station to station" rate. The "appointment" rate is about one-half greater than the "station to station" rate. The "messenger call" rate is the same as the "appointment" rate, plus any necessary charges for messenger service. The "report charge" is about one-fourth of the "station to station" rate and is made in connection with all toll calls other than those made on a "station to station" basis where the connection is established but conversation is not held because the calling or called party is not present or will not talk.

The minimum "person to person" rate is 20 cents, the minimum "appointment" rate 25 cents and the minimum "messenger call" rate 25 cents. The minimum "report charge" is 10 cents and the maximum $2.00.

New night rates applying only to calls made on a "station to station" basis are also quoted. For toll calls made between 8.30 P. M. and midnight on a "station to station" basis, the rate is about one-half the "station to station" day rate, and for calls made between midnight and 4.30 A. M. the rate is about one-fourth the "station to station" day rate.

For the purpose of applying night rates, the time of day at which the "station to station" call originates is used. The minimum night rate is 25 cents, and the day rates apply on "station to station" calls made at night when the day rate is less than this minimum. Day rates also apply on all toll calls made at night other than a "station to station" basis.

Manager Stahlheber stated that the "station to station" rates are substantially lower than the "person to person" rates and that patrons may effect the greatest economy in their charges for toll service, and also maximum speed of connections, if they will study their toll service requirement and make the widest possible use of "station to station" calls.

When the telephone directory information is available, it is necessary that subscribers calling specify the telephone call number desired in making "station to station" calls. Where directory information is not available at the calling telephone, the number should be obtained from "Information," or if the called telephone is at a distant point, the name and address of the called subscriber should be given to the Toll Operator, stating that it is a "station to station" call.

To Vote For Pastor.

The joint consistories of the Reformed Churches of Abbottstown and New Oxford met in the latter place this week. The meeting was for the purpose of deciding upon a candidate for pastor of the charge. Two applicants were considered. Rev. Pierce E. Swope, of Lansford, and Rev. Francis R. Casselman, of Reading. The choice fell upon Mr. Casselman, who was to have been voted on by both congregations Sunday. [illegible] Mr. Casselman has sent word [illegible] will not accept if elected.

Iron Helmets as Prizes.

Sixty thousand German helmets captured by Gen. Pershing's troops [illegible] some new, taken from stores [illegible] behind the enemy lines, and [illegible] rifles of the battle have been ordered by Frank L. Wilson, director of Liberty Loan publicity, for distribution in the Fifth Loan campaign. The helmets will be allotted to Federal Reserve district headquarters on the basis of their respective subscription quotas and will be used as prizes for campaign achievements under rules to be promulgated by the district managers.

"Orion" Type of Stars.

The youngest stars of which we have knowledge are the "Orion" type of stars. The constellation of Orion is composed mainly of them, as well as parts of Taurus, the Pleiades, and parts of Perseus. In color, they are much like the Sirius type, bluish white, and brilliant, but a spectroscope at once detects the difference between them. Stars like Sirius and Vega are surrounded by hydrogen gas, but the Orion stars have no hydrogen, and are made of helium and nebula. They often have great volumes of fine nebula dust about them, showing that they are still in the process of condensing out of the primitive star matter.

Drop in Irish Birthrate.

The Irish registrar general's return for the first quarter of this year shows a drop in the Irish birth rate of 3.6 below the average for the previous ten years. The marriage rate is practically stationary. The death rate is 3.3 below the average.

The general prosperity of Ireland is reflected by the fact that the returns on Irish pauperism show a decrease of 3,122 in the average number of workhouse inmates.

CLEVELAND CITY OF MONEY

From This Little Story It Would Seem There Are Some Plutocrats in the Ohio Metropolis.

A New York hotel manager just back from a Western trip declares that the high cost of living is not confined to New York when it comes to dining out. "Occasionally we hear a bleat from some one who has been nicked to the war tune in the region of the bright lights," said the manager, "but let me tell you there are many tortured cries elsewhere. Cleveland has the jump on most of the high cost of things along the gustatory route. In looking over the bill of fare at one of the big hotels there I noticed one special dish was emphasized in black letters. It was Philadelphia capon, for which $7.50 was asked for a single portion. I much prefer just plain chicken, but if this capon thing was the caper, why I was willing to go the route. The head waiter was sympathetically apologetic. 'I'm sorry, sir; but the last portion has just been served. We've had a phenomenal run on the capon. In the present plenitude of money in Cleveland I do not doubt that there would be a ravening run on Philadelphia capon if it were offered at $10 a portion. It is a relentless appetite that will not be denied."

THOSE THIN, HARD YANKEES

Typical of a Race of Whom It Has Been Said They Shall Inherit the Earth.

Recently we sat in a refreshment room of a railroad station conversing casually with a foreign officer. Suddenly tall men in olive drab began to come in by groups to wash up. They were on their way. The officer, though he tried to go on talking, couldn't keep his eyes off the men, and his responses became more and more absent as they continued to crowd in.

"My God!" he exclaimed, "where do they come from?"

Then we looked at them. Not one seemed less than six feet tall. They were a thin, hard, big-fisted, crag-faced lot of men, the color of new bronze, each with two deep lines around the mouth, gentle with each other, speaking softly, but certainly the most formidable German killers you could find in all the world. We should not have noticed them particularly but for the officers' dazed appreciation.

"They are probably from somewhere in the mountains," we said at last.

The officer gave us a strange look. Such men as these, and we took them so much for granted that we couldn't tell where they came from!—New York Tribune.

Insects That Help Mankind.

One of the great sources of loss in wheat growing has been due to the injurious activities of the wheat-midge, which feeds on the grain, and, if unmolested by its natural insect enemies, would soon reduce our wheat crops to the vanishing point. But several of our friendly insects keep the midge in restraint, one being the ravenous two-winged flies which seize and carry away the midge, and suck out its juices. Its most powerful foe, however, is the parasite that lives on the midge—a small, black fly, somewhat resembling the ant. The young of these four-winged flies live on the larvae and eggs of the midge. As the midge increases in number, these parasites also increase, for they depend for a living on the midge, and the more midges there are the more parasites there are on hand to eat them up.

How Negroes Go to Camp.

Twelve hundred colored drafted men went down one winter night to Camp Upton. They arrived in the dark about eleven o'clock. It was raining and freezing. Many of the men were without overcoats. And they were soft, having been waiters, clerks and in other indoor occupations. They arrived in camp soaked to the skin, tired and hungry. Were they cursing and grumbling? No. They came in singing:

"Good-by, Lenox Avenue; Hello, Berlin!" And their melodious negro voices rang out in cheerful defiance to the angry night, to the hard life before them and to the possible death that awaited them! That's the stuff that is in Americans—and it is war that is bringing it out.—American Magazine.

Selling Eggs by the Pound.

Canada has been making the experiment of selling eggs by the pound instead of by the dozen, according to Consul Fred C. Slater, Sarnia, Ontario.

"The only obstacle in the way of a unanimous indorsement of the plan is seemingly that the public has not been educated to buy that way," says Mr. Slater. "As refuting this objection it is pointed out that, in view of the wide variation in the size of eggs, the consumer would quickly realize that the system affords a fair and just basis of charge."

Job for a Statistician.

When the war is over it would be an interesting if laborious task for some expert statistician to figure out just how much money Germany spent on propaganda work and just how much she got for her money.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Literally.

"I certainly have been up against it."

"What's the matter this time?"

"I leaned in my new suit on the front door when I didn't know it had been painted."

COULDN'T USE MOTOR CARS

Etiquette Would Not Allow Driver to Sit in Presence of Chinese Dowager Empress.

When the dowager empress of China died in 1908 she left 48 motor cars, among other things, to her heirs. Most of these had been made specially for her, many were gifts from high Chinese potentates and all were gorgeous, palatial, expensive cars. Her favorite was an eight-passenger French machine with its body painted deep orange and its seats upholstered in violet satin brocade edged with round flat blue turquoise stones.

But the dowager never rode in a motor car in her life and not one of the 48 varieties ever left the imperial garage.

It was not because there were no embryo chauffeurs in China. The young Chinese who had been in England and America imbibing Occidental college educations had learned to joy-ride and dozens of them might have qualified as high chancellor of the wheel in the dowager empress' buzz wagon.

But—no one may sit down in the presence of a Chinese monarch! And how could any one stand up straight and drive a high-powered motor car?

In 1908 there were not more than a dozen motor cars in all China besides the collection in the imperial garage; today there are about 400, at least 60 per cent of which are driven by Occidental traders, commercial agents and members of the various Western legations. Driving is restricted to a very few of the largest coast cities, where it is rough going at best, and there is not a road in China fit for a motor ride.

MAN NOT HARD TO ANALYZE

Observation Will Enable One to Determine the Qualities Which Will Make Him Valuable.

The qualities that go to make up a man are tremendously complex and yet it is possible by close scrutiny and keen observation to analyze a man and understand him more clearly than he sees himself. There are certain cardinal mental and physical characteristics which can be determined by a visual examination made by an expert. In like manner can be determined the mainspring of the man as exemplified in what we ordinarily consider the various parts of his will, or those factors which govern his actions. The practical application of the studies taken together with his experience and history is then apparent. Knowing his various physical and mental characteristics and his experience, we know what sort of work he is able to do. Knowing his will and what might be termed spiritual characteristics, we know what he will do, provided surrounding circumstances permit. With this in mind we would place each one of our present or new employees at such work as he is best able to do, and we see that this is not necessarily that which he has always done, although in general it does have a more or less close relation with that.—Industrial Management.

Veteran Dies in the Harness.

Having entered the United States navy in 1878, serving on many ships and many stations, Chief Carpenter Alonzo C. Burroughs died at his home in Norfolk, Va., on April 16, as a sailor would want to die, in active service. Although he had a long and honorable record of service, and had attained the age of sixty-six years, Mr. Burroughs came back into the service at the outbreak of the war and was placed on duty at the Norfolk navy yard. He was made a ship's carpenter in 1879, and his years far exceeded those on duty at Newport News, where he died a chief. His service included cruises on the Monongahela, Vermont, Independence, Franklin, Lancaster, Yantic, Iowa and Texas.

Britain's New Star.

Opportunity is not confined to the United States. Some of Great Britain's greatest men rose from the ranks. The newest star to shed its effulgence over the empire is Lord Beaverbrook, who has a seat in the cabinet as minister of information.

He is not yet forty years old and is the son of Max Aitken, a poor New Brunswick clergyman. He first amassed a fortune in Canada, went to England eight years ago, was elected to parliament, was knighted under Premier Asquith, was made a peer under Lloyd George, and is now one of the brainiest and most influential members of the George cabinet.

Yankee Pep Worries Boches.

The Yankees are making things mighty uncomfortable for the German troops. A Boche officer, taken prisoner the other day, expressed the situation thus:

"It's this way: The men of the European armies are tired of war and are willing to take things easy whenever they can. But you Americans are fresh and anxious for trouble. You are always trying to start something and you make us darned uncomfortable."

American Hospital in Ireland.

A large dwelling house, with a considerable area of land attached, has been acquired near Queenstown for an American naval hospital. It will be used for men from American warships. Wooden dormitories will be added to the existing building so as to bring the capacity of the hospital up to 250 beds. The dormitories are being built in sections in America and shipped to Ireland in knock-down form.

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If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO. Inc., 881 Broadway, New York

JAPAN'S SMALL RICE GARDENS

In Comparison With America's Miles of Farms They Might Almost Be Termed Laughable.

Almost one-half of the land capable of cultivation in Japan is planted in rice. Handkerchief gardens would perhaps best describe the little rice fields, many of which are no larger than a tennis court, are equally flat and are surrounded by rims of earth to hold the water when the fields are flooded.

The average rice field in Japan is about one acre and a half in size; but large or small, each field must be leveled and each must have its rim or dike. There must be a system of canals to bring water to the fields and another system of ditches to take it away when it is no longer needed.

It is said that there are 12,000 square miles of rice land in Japan, the greater part of which has been prepared with an almost infinite amount of labor. That area of land cultivated in rice virtually feeds a nation of 50,000,000 people.

EMINENTLY FITTED FOR JOB

Society Matron, Trying to "Do Her Bit," Had Distinct Laugh on Ill-Natured Farmer.

Society is having a delightful giggle over a story now going the rounds and of which Mrs. Mackay is heroine. Seems that with several other prominent women of the 400, she went in for farmeretting on Long Island, and the brigade was assigned to a farm whose owner had always had a grudge against the rich. He thought that now was his opportunity and approaching Mrs. Mackay said: "The first thing I'd like you to do is clean out the pigsties. Think you can manage it?"

Imagine his amazement and chagrin when the multimillionairess social arbiter smiled and cooed: "Certainly; at home I always attend personally to cleaning out the bird cage."

Heroism That Is Real.

For heroism when the engine room of his ship was filled with live steam, Niels Anderson, chief machinist's mate, United States navy, has been given official commendation. The act occurred when the exhaust lines of the steering engine were carried away by the breaking of the tiller, causing the engine room to fill with steam. Without hesitation Anderson went down a ladder to the compartment, but was driven back. Again he made two more attempts. The third was successful, and, groping his way through the cloud of steam, he cut it off. Anderson enlisted in the navy at Norfolk, Va., in April, 1898, giving as his home address 2420 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

Our Limited Resources.

We should put out of our minds the idea that we have stores of accumulated wealth upon which to draw for war supplies. England had such stores, but we have not. When she went into the war she had great stores of outstanding legal claims upon the working organization of the outside world. She had also an well-tried credit that enabled her to get out of her own working system the industrial power of the United States and many other neutral countries. We are devoid of any comparable resources. We have no capital to throw at the enemy. We have nothing to throw but our current income.—Charles Ferguson in Humanitarian.

Why the Lambs Cried.

Bobby was having his first experience on his great father's farm at sheep-shearing time. The men had the lambs separated from their mothers and penned them back into the flock at night. There was the usual great commotion. Bobby went to his mother and asked: "Mother, do you know what makes the lambs bleat so lonesome? [illegible] telling him she did not [illegible] to explain: "The lambs [illegible] because grandfather [illegible] mothers today and they [illegible] which one they belong to."

All Appropriate.

The [illegible] story in England is used by the British press to recall a story of the well-known firm of Bryant & May, match manufacturers. One day when they were in the heyday of their prosperity the senior partner, Mr. Bryant, dressed in the height of fashion, drove a spanking team onto the Ascot race course.

"Halloa!" exclaimed a wit, pointing to the horses, "Bryant's got his match there."

"Yes, and Bryant himself looks very striking [illegible]"

PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC

Palm-Clothed Islands That Have All of the Riches Man Has Any Need to Covet.

The little-known Trobriand group of islands is a cluster of palm-clothed gems that stud the emerald Pacific a hundred-odd miles northeast of Samarai (Papua). They are the real thing in coral romance. The natives are of the Melanesian type, happy people with a fondness (especially on the part of the star-eyed maidens) for Europeans, who have exploited the rich pearl fishery. They are advanced in arts and crafts, and produce a tremendous quantity of carved weapons and ornaments, which are eagerly bought by tourists from curio-dealers in Sydney and Melbourne.

Before competition set in the islanders did not get much for their pearls. Gems worth $50 and $75 were freely bought for as many pence. The group is flat but is richly clothed in jungle, and produces vast quantities of excellent yams, which are traded. Good climate, gorgeous scenery, blue seas like billowing silk, diamond-dusted beaches and splendid fishing and shooting!

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DEATHS.
(Continued from page 1.)

where further services were in charge of Rev. F. C. Sternat, of Trinity Lutheran Church, East Berlin, assisted by Rev. W. L. Armstrong, of the Methodist Church, Hanover. Interment was in the East Berlin Cemetery.

Austin Coffman, 58 years old, died from influenza January 24th at his home in Cumberland county, near Harrisburg. He is survived by his wife, living in Hagerstown, Md., and four brothers, John Coffman, of York; Henry Coffman, of Westminster, Md.; Samuel Coffman, of Kingsdale; and David Coffman, of Hanover.

John D. Lochbaum, died at his home in Cashtown on Wednesday of pleuro pneumonia aged about 54 years. He leaves his wife, one son and two daughters, Luther L. Lochbaum, of Orrtanna; Mrs. Ernest Carbaugh, near McKnightstown: and Dora Lochbaum, at home.

George Rinehart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Rinehart, of Reading, formerly of East Berlin, died last Wednesday at Spring City, near Philadelphia, aged about 36 years. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Mrs. Frank Paff, of Reading. The funeral was held Saturday with interment at Reading.

Arthur David Feeser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feeser, aged 16 years, 6 months and 25 days, died last Wednesday at the home of his parents in Latimore township, near the Bermudian Church. His death resulted from the flu. Surviving are his parents, one brother, Richard, and four sisters, Kathryn, Violet, Lesba and Hilda, all at home. The funeral was held Saturday, services by Rev. Paul Gladfelter, with interment at Hanover.

Mervin LeRoy Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Walker, died Tuesday at the home of his parents in Highland township, after a week's illness from diphtheria, aged 4 years, 11 months and 23 days. Besides his parents he leaves one sister. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Julia Brown, wife of Jay Brown, died at her home in Wakefield, Kan., on Tuesday, aged about 50 years. Before her marriage she was Miss Julia Slonaker, of near Millersburg, and was well known here. She leaves her husband and three children: also three brothers, Harry Slonaker, of Fairfield; Edward Slonaker, of Red Lion: and Jacob Slonaker, of New York, formerly of Gettysburg.

Fern Stough, a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Stough, of Harrisburg, formerly of this county, died at the home of her parents in Harrisburg, Thursday, aged five months and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery at Abbottstown on Friday, services by Rev. Fred C. Sternat.

ARENDTSVILLE.

Owing to the war there was very little building and repairing done last summer. Now the war being over the people feel more encouraged and will go on in improvement and our carpenters and masons will have all the work they can do this summer.

Willis Pitzer who purchased the Henry Smelsor house and farm land at public sale several weeks ago has sold the house to J. Andrew Kane of Franklin township.

Luther Lady is visiting in the home of his brother, Clyde Lady, in Swarthmore, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. David Nary have returned from Chambersburg where they spent several weeks in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ervin.

The present cold wave will hold back the peach buds.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Taylor are used up with the influenza.

P.

Perfect Evening Spoiled.

"Isn't it glorious here?" she exclaimed when the waiter had taken their orders.

"Do you think so?" he replied.

"It's perfectly lovely. Everything is in such beautiful harmony—the fountain, the trees, the swaying lanterns, the music—everything is ideal. It's like Fairyland."

"I'm glad you like it."

"I'm simply enchanted. Doesn't it make you feel as if you had stepped out of the everyday world into something strange and new?"

"Not a bit."

"What's the matter? You don't seem to be enjoying yourself."

"My boss is sitting at the third table over there to your left, and I can tell by his looks that he's wondering how I can afford to blow myself at a place like this."—Dayton News.

Air Raid Stories.

In a booklet recently published the Bishop of Stepney tells some amusing stories of the behavior of poor people in the East end of London during the raids.

One woman dwelling in a big block of model dwellings (writes the author) said to me, "You see, we're quite safe, because all here are contrite"—a fine frame of mind, only she meant concrete.

Another woman, a riverside dweller, who caught sight of a Zeppelin when she was out in her back yard in one of the earliest raids, said: "So I runs into me kitchen, and in a minute or two I looks out at the front door, and blest if it wasn't waiting for me there. I don't call it natural."—Pearson's Weekly.

Their Caliber.

"I wonder what the kaiser thinks of the lightning-trained Yankees now"

"I guess he thinks they're some shock troops."

SPRING SALE LIST, 1919.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.
S. F. Eck, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Thursday, Feb. 6.
Mervin Decker, Huntington—Slaybaugh.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.
James Ball, Franklin—McDermitt.

Friday, February 12.
A. B. Deardorff, Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Saturday, Feb. 15.
O. F. Asper, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Tuesday, Feb. 18.
Frank Redding, Cumberland, Caldwell.
H. J. Felty, Hamilton.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.
Wm. S. Rittase, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Thursday, Feb. 20.
R. D. Shanebrook, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Friday, Feb. 21.
Emanuel Shindledecker, Cumberland—Caldwell.
D. P. Hykes, Exr, Reading.

Saturday, Feb. 22.
H. W. Hoffnagle, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
J. P. Fissel, Berwick.

Monday, Feb. 24.
Charles Millhimes, Straban—Thompson.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.
H. C. Deardorff, Hamiltonban.
W. H. Stock, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Jos. Spangler, Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.
Mackley & Horner, Mt. Joy—Thompson.
Charles Essick, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Thursday, Feb. 27.
H. B. Dicks, Reading.
Robert F. Sanders, Mt. Pleasant.
Roy Schriver, Huntington—Slaybaugh.
Mrs. Dennis Fissel, Mt. Joy—Thompson.
H. Upton Baker, Cumberland—Trostle.
G. A. Kane, Franklin—Martz & McDermitt.

Friday, Feb. 28.
Robert C. Neely, Hamiltonban—Caldwell.
G. A. Hare, Butler—Slaybaugh.
Geo. Griffin, Straban—Thompson.
John E. Reese, Mt. Pleasant—Crouse & Zimmerman.

Saturday, March 1.
John C. Shuliy, Franklin—Crouse.
W. S. Sherrer, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
J. P. Trostle, Latimore—Slaybaugh.
Clarence Shultz, Menallen—Taylor.

Monday, March 3.
C. E. Brown, Cumberland.
Adam Bennett, Liberty—Crouse.
Adam Long, Admr., Straban—Thompson.
J. Hayes Harman, Tyrone—Slaybaugh

Tuesday, March 4.
Orville Riley, Straban—Thompson.
Joseph Musselman, Fairfield—McDermitt.
Harry Eldon, Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 5.
John W. Black, Cumberland—Trostle.
Hugh Addlesberger, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.
T. F. Day, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
S. G. Snyder, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Thursday, March 6.
S. H. Kuntz, Goodyear—Delp.
J. C. Roland, Reading.
A. G. Anthony, Latimore.
Jacob Hewitt, Straban.
M. L. Cease, Orrtanna—McDermitt.
Wm. Brickner, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 7.
Harry Moose, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Allen Barnes, Hamiltonban.
A. L. Geisler, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Saturday, March 8.
J. I. Grim, Hamilton.
David Crouse, Cumberland.
H. S. Sponseller, Straban—Thompson.
Mrs. Alfred H. Deardorff, Franklin—Slaybaugh.
C. P. Musselman, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Monday, March 10.
A. J. Spangler, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Geo. Lobaugh, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
C. J. Deardorff, Franklin.

Tuesday, March 11.
Harry Bollinger, Cumberland—Lightner.
Hugh McIlhenny, Straban—Trostle.
Paul Newman, Franklin.
Emanuel Fidler, Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
John A. Stable, Liberty—Crouse.
Ephraim Wilson—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Wednesday, March 12.
M. L. Boyer, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Donaldson Bros., Hamiltonban—McDermitt.
Joseph Spangler, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Chandler Blocher Est., Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Thursday, March 13.
John Rider, Liberty—Caldwell.
Calvin Crook, Latimore.
Geo. Millhimes, Straban—Thompson.
David Cluck, Franklin—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 14.
H. L. Walters, Straban—Thompson.
J. H. Lohr, Franklin—Caldwell.
Foster Cline, Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
Arthur Vaughn, Cumberland—Trostle.
Elevation Orchards Co., Jacks Mt.—McDermitt.

Saturday, March 15.
James C. Sanders, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
J. S. Starner, Franklin—Taylor.
Hiram Heller, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Ottie Shultz, Franklin—Martz.

Monday, March 17.
Thos. Baschoar, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Harvey Herring, Hamiltonban.
Amos Hoff, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson

Tuesday, March 18.
R. F. Thoman, Butler—Thompson.
D. Mark Kauffman, Reading.
James Boyd, Orrtanna—McDermitt.
John Taylor, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 19.
Harry Smith, Huntington—Slaybaugh.
Wm. B. McIlhenny, Straban—Thompson.
J. H. Byer, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Thursday, March 20.
John A. Cool, Liberty—McDermitt.
Eli Griest, Gardners.
S. W. Bercaw, Mt. Joy—Collins.
Robert K. Major, Straban—Caldwell.
Wm. Maxwell, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Thad Keefer, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 21.
R. F. Legore, Cumberland.
J. Kerr Lott, Cumberland.
Grant Herring, Freedom—Thompson
Wm. C. Weigle, Tyron—Slaybaugh.
Samuel S. Warren, Hamiltonban—Cease.
C. F. Reed, Hamiltonban—Kebil.

Saturday, March 22.
W. O. McCans, Tyrone.
James Messersmith, Straban—Thompson.
Edward Prosser, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Monday, March 24.
J. E. Dicken, Liberty—Crouse.
Thos. Emlet, Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
Mrs. Erma Fisher, Germany—Thompson.

Tuesday, March 25.
Dr. W. T. Hyser, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Jacob Fiddler, Straban—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 26.
Harry Snider, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
E. L. Golden, Bonneauville—Thompson.
W. Harry Spangler, Cumberland—Caldwell.

Thursday, March 27.
Samuel Null, Straban—Trostle.
Miller, Johns & Bream, Hamilton—Anthony.
Edward Schriver, Butler—Slaybaugh.
Orville Riley, Straban—Thompson.

Friday, March 28.
W. Earl Cashman, Straban—Thompson.
Joseph Musselman, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Saturday, March 29.
John Fidler, Butler—Slaybaugh.
C. I. Snyder, Littlestown—Thompson.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		905,984.32
Overdrafts unsecured		245.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)		100,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-4 per cent. unpledged		34,950.00
Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1-4 per cent Bonds of 4th Liberty Loan, owned		98,850.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		111,687.75
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		19,800.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank 50 per cent. of subscription		8,700.00
Value of Banking house owned, unincumbered	73,175.00	
Furniture and fixtures	7,825.00	81,000.00
Real estate owned other than Banking house		4,419.10
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		58,546.17
Cash in vault and net am't due from National Banks		68,911.28
Net amounts due from Banks, Bankers, and Trust Companies		11,156.69
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		5,195.32
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		012.83
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate— on notes and bills receivable not past due		1,791.47
Total		$1,546,850.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$150,000.00
Surplus fund		140,000.00
Undivided profits	47,564.66	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	21,925.86	
		25,638.80
Circulating notes outstanding		100,000.00
Net amounts due to Banks, Bankers and Trust Companies		1,614.81
Individual deposits subject to check		413,342.55
Cashier's checks outstanding		4,228.20
Dividends unpaid		35.00
Certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed		704,248.88
Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank		338.35
Total		1,546,850.10

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1919.

H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.

My commission expires Feb. 21st, 1919.

SAM'L M. BUSHMAN
F. A. MILLER
C. H. MUSSELMAN
Directors.

—W. S. Adams of Peach Glen, has sold his store property at Mt. Tabor to J. M. Howard of that place at private terms.

—Mrs. Ira Plank, York street, is spending several days with her parents in Hanover.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HONOR ROLL

County ..... Town .....

PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION.

PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY

WAR SERVICE RECORD

Fill in for any member of your family in the military or naval service of the United States or of the Allied Countries, from July 28, 1914, to date, and mail to 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

1. Name .....
(Give name in full)

2. Home Address (P. O.) .....
(Street Address)

3. Next of kin .....

Address ..... Relationship .....

4. Age at entrance into service ..... **5. Date of entrance into service** .....

6. Branch of service (a) Regular Army. (b) National Guard. (c) National Army. (d) Navy. (e) Naval Reserves. (f) Marine Corps.

6a. Service in Army or Navy of Allies—Give Nation and Branch of service.

7. If in the Army, answer the following:

(a) Department .....
Infantry, Artillery, Medical Corps, etc.

(b) Name and Number of Company, Regiment, etc. .....

.....

(c) Where and when located since beginning service. (See point 12 below.) .....

.....

(d) Rank, **with dates of promotions** .....
Name each Camp, Fort or Station. (See point 12 below.)

.....

8. If in the Navy, or Naval Reserves, or Marine Corps, answer the following: (See point 12 below.)

(a) Name of ship, or ships. .....

(b) Branch of Service .....

(c) Exact Rank with dates of promotions .....

9. Casualties:

If died in the service, or killed, wounded, gassed or missing in action, give on another sheet date of death, cause of death, date and place of battle, and details concerning casualties.

10. If decorated or cited for bravery, or special service, give date and complete details. (See point 12 below.)

11. Date of Discharge .....

12. Note: If space after a number on this blank is not sufficient, please note additional facts on a separate sheet. Furnish also, if possible, photograph, sketch of life, war experience, letters, diaries or any other interesting information.

Return to the PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Submitted by .....

Address .....

Date .....

F. 9

Every Name is Wanted For the Official State Records.

Read the above questions **carefully and answer them fully so that honor may be given where honor is due**—to the State of Pennsylvania **and its gallant defenders. The War History Commission, of the Pennsylvania** Council of National Defense, **is compiling an official record for historical purposes, of the men who, during the great war, entered the military and naval service of the United States or the Allies.**

Names of men who voluntarily enlisted are, in particular, apt to be missing from the Honor Roll unless furnished by their families or friends. But all names, whether those of men who enlisted or who entered the service by draft selection are wanted.

Fill out a War Service Record for your soldier or sailor boy and mail it without delay.

Allen's Foot-Ease for Soldiers and Sailors.

The Plattsburg Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in each shoe every morning. This protects the feet from blisters and sore spots, relieves the pain of corns and bunions and freshens the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edgar C. Tawney, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

J. A. TAWNEY,
Administrator.
Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

On Saturday, February 15, 1919.

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Herbert A. Klingel, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa., deceased, by virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises, the undivided one-half interest of the decedent subject to the dower rights of Lydia A. Robinson, widow, in the following real estate:

A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting about 90 feet on the east side of North Washington street, adjoining lots of Mrs. Kate Nixon and Harry Clay, improved with a two and one-half story frame dwelling house, containing 8 large rooms, and other outbuildings.

Sale to commence at 1.00 o'clock P. M. sharp, when terms and conditions will be made known by

CARRIE E. STALLSMITH,
Administratrix.
Gettysburg, Pa.

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

Longs for a Pisistratus.

Pisistratus, the first lawgiver of Athens, when asked why he had made death the penalty for every infraction of his statutes, replied that it was none too much for the least crime and he knew nothing more severe for the greater. Ah, if Pisistratus were only here to judge the Huns at the final count.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Susan Mowery, late of the Borough of Biglerville, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

WM. E. KAPP,
Biglerville, Pa.,
Executor.

Or his Atty.,
Wm. Arch McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emma Gross, late of the Township of Tyrone, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

MARY RUPP,
Administratrix,
Hampton, Pa.

Or her Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

1919
State Licenses

Automobile
Motor Cycle
Tractors
Traction Engines

Applications promptly attended to

Frances McClean,
Compiler Bldg. Notary Public.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa.

R. F. Topper, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, Jan. 25, A. D., 1919, at 10.30 A. M. of said day.

265. The first and final account of Wm. F. Schriver and John H. Eckert, administrators of the estate of J. Edward Schriver, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

266. The first and final account of Margaret W. Plank, administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of H. G. Wolf, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

267. The first and final account of Charles Group, executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin F. Slusser, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

268. The first and final account of Grace Bunty, administratrix of the estate of Joseph I. Bunty, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

269. The first and final account of John H. Yeaple, administrator of the estate of Henrietta E. Yeaple, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

270. The first and final account of C. F. Keefer, executor of the last will and testament of Louisa Keefer, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased

271. The first and final account of Mary E. Haskell, administratrix of the estate of Earl F. Haskell, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

272. The first and final account of Peter F. Smith, administrator of the estate of Margaret Nary, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

273. First and partial account of Geo. W. Herring, administrator of the estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,
Register of Wills.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.....Editor

SATURDAY, FEB 1, 1919

CLARENCE R. COLLINS ON TRIAL

(Continued from page 1).

while waiting for the stenographer to write out the statement Collins told him he had given the pistol with which Bushman was shot to Reinecker and after he was first shot in the head, the body was put in the back of the car and the second shot was fired in the breast.

First Confession.

Charles H. Wilson, county detective of Adams county, went on the stand to detail the facts leading up to the first confession in the office of J. L. Williams on the afternoon of Oct. 25, before the prisoner was taken to Harrisburg. He took Collins to Mr. Williams' office with detective White of Harrisburg. After fifteen minutes or more they left the office, leaving the prisoner with Mr. Williams and Clarence Bushman, the son of the murdered man.

J. L. Williams testified as to the same facts and when Wilson and White had left the office temporarily, Collins had voluntarily told the story of the murder, how Bushman had taken them to Carlisle, how thew had gotten out at the Y. M. C. A. building, how near midnight they had started home and when beyond Mt. Holly Bushman was shot, pulled into the back seat and they turned around and went back to Carlisle. Only got something over $5.00 from Bushman and spent that for gas, and how they took the body of Bushman and did it along the river and then went on to Philadelphia.

Clarence Bushman, son of the murdered man, corroborated J. L. Williams in the details of this first confession and said he had asked Collins two or three times in Williams' office, Why did you kill my father? and Collins answered for the automobile.

Ride Over Route.

Charles H. Wilson recalled to the stand, detailed going later to Harrisburg and asking Collins whether he was willing to go with him over the route he had taken the night of the murder and warned him that anything he said would be used against him. Collins expressed a willingness to go over the route. The prisoner with Wilson and County Detective Walters, of Harrisburg, drove over the route, going first to Carlisle and then to Mt. Holly, and after passing this point Collins had told them to keep on driving and I will tell you where it took place. About 200 feet beyond a culvert he said was the place where Bushman was killed. They had been driving slowly and they got out and Collins repeated that they were at the place where Bushman was killed. Then they drove on to a lane where he said they turned the night of the murder and went back to Harrisburg. The place pointed out was 644 feet from a stone in the road known to be on the boundry line between Adams and Cumberland county. The stone was 1013 feet from culvert and where they turned around was 280 feet in Adams county.

This testimony was to show the venue and jurisdiction of the court. An old act of assembly makes it legal to try in either county for an offense committed within 500 yards of the boundry lines between counties.

Then County Detective Wilson detailed how on Nov. 19 he went to Harrisburg with a warrant for Collins charging murder to bring him back to Adams county. That Burgess James W. Eicholtz and Joseph H Bushman went along with him. Collins was willing to go along and Wilson warned him that if he talked and revealed anything it would be used against him. The four came over the same route from Harrisburg to Gettysburg and when the same point was reached Collins again voluntarily pointed out the same spot as on the first trip where Bushman had been killed.

Joseph H Bushman corroborated Mr. Wilson in all the details of the trip, the warning given Collins about talking and Collins pointing out the spot where it had happened. Mr. Bushman had been along when the measuring was done and the spot was 644 feet from county line.

Most Dramatic Event of Trial.

The seriousness of the trial was apparent all the time by the legal contest going on, the objections made to everything looking like a confession. Counsel for prisoner left nothing undone to have every confession excluded and make objections and motions to strike out because the killing was in Cumberland county, the Court overruling as all the proof before the Court was that while in Cumberland county it was well within the 500 yard territory. But the prisoner at no time seemed nervous and the trial by reason of constant objection had a commonplace appearance until the testimony of the next witness was reached when the situation was exceedingly dramatic and the interest ran at high pitch.

Fred Moore was this witness, who lived in this town for two years with his parents on West Middle street, and had operated a taxi last summer. He testified on the Friday before the murder he met Clarence Collins on Baltimore street near the People's Cash Store about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Collins asked him whether he did not want to make some easy money and witness expressed a willingness to make money. Collins finally detailed that they could do some one and get away with his car and money, and to witness' inquiry as to who the man was Collins had named George J. Bushman and told how he could be killed on a trip and body made away. He said on a previous night Bushman had taken them over to Waynesboro and how a fellow's nerve failed him when he was to hit him with a hammer. Collins showed the end of a revolver from an inside vest pocket and explained that with it and some bullets taken from another pocket the killing could be done. Witness refused to have anything to do with such an act Sunday evening witness met Collins again in the Square, while they were waiting to get a load to go to Hanover and Collins asked him whether he wasn't going to go along with him and when he said he would not he replied if he didn't he would do it himself or get someone else to do it. In one of these talks George Bushman drove around the Square and Collins saw him and remarked something about if he knew what was going to happen to him.

Mr. Moore was given a rigid cross-examination by Hon. Geo. J. Benner but stood the ordeal well and strengthened himself, rather than weakened in any way. He said he had told Roy Pittenturf on Saturday of Collins' talk but the talk of Collins had sounded funny to him and he thought he was joking and he did not say anything to Bushman because he didn't think Collins was going to do what he said and because he thought he was joking he did not tell the police. In the attempt to find some point of the witness he was asked whether he had ever been arrested, and he admitted he had and there was an intense moment until the answer came that it had been for speeding.

Mrs. Woutersz testified that during a visit to the jail last Saturday she asked Collins whether they were not sorry and he replied yes, and she then asked why did you do it, and his reply was for his money.

Bushman Auto Traced.

Joseph F. Goodman, of Philadelphia, manager of an auto sales garage, told of a man looking like Collins coming to his garage with a Hudson Super-six and wanted to trade for a Ford. He showed him a Ford, gave him a ride and offered to trade and give him $100. Before the deal was closed he went to see his partener about it and Collins got away before he got back. He identified a State license made to read George J. Sherman, 22 Carlisle street, Gettysburg, where Sherman was had been rubbed. The witness had gone so far as to make out a bill of sale for the Hudson which Collins had signed as George J. Sherman. The Hudson was delivered next day to Detective Hodge.

Detective Hodge, of Philadelphia, testified of getting the car and license card from Goodman and delivering the car to Chas. H. Wilson and J. L. Williams.

C. H. Wilson, recalled, told of bringing the car home and turning it over to Geo. F. Eberhart and the latter testified as to Bushman having the car in his garage before he was killed and identified the car.

The case of the Commonwealth had been developed to the extent narrated above up to Thursday evening. There had only been one suggestion of what the defense might be when in the cross-examination of Detective Walters he was asked whether the boys had not told him that they had been drinkig for some days before the killing and that on that night they had a bottle of liquor in the car. Detective Walters denied ever hearing anything of the kind from the boys, that he had never heard mention of any drinkig, that Collins had never told him of any drinking.

The case of the Commonwealth closed Friday morning with the testimony of S. Miley Miller, county surveyor, in which a plot of the road was offered in evidence showing that part of road from Gettysburg to Carlisle about the boundry line of Adams and Cumberland counties. The white stone on the road was identified as on the boundry line and the point where Collins confessed to the killing was 644 feet over in Cumberland county and the point to which the auto came with the body of Bushman and turned around was 280 feet over in Adams county.

When the Commonwealth rested, the counsel for the defendant moved to strike out all the testimony and dismiss the case for want of jurisdiction as the crime was committed in Cumberland county.

John D. Keith in support of this motion made an extended argument to the Court. The two sections of the penal code of 1860 providing for trial where a crime has been committed within 500 yards of the boundary lines or committed during journeys, it was argued did not apply for the provisions were made to obviate the difficulty of proof, but where the Commonwealth had established by proof that the crime was committed in Cumberland county, the jurisdiction should be in that county.

The real question, however, Mr. Keith declared, was that the provision of the law of 1860 was unconstitutional. That trial by jury was based upon the proposition of being tried in the county where the crime was committed and that the act recognizing a 500 yard zone or where committed on journeys was a legislative act beyond the power of a legislature to make as to the constitutional right of trial by jury in the county where offense was committed.

At the convening of court Friday Judge McPherson stated that he had not had time enough to examine all the cases cited to him and was unwilling to pass upon the constitutional questions in volved without a more thorough examination and that the ends of justice would be better served by an adjournment, and court was adjourned until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

The provisions of the penal code of 1860, which counsel asked to be declared as unconstitutional and in violation of the right of trial by jury of defendant in the county where the crime was committed has not been passed upon by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, nor any lower courts as far as known and presents an entire new question for adjudication in this State.

Strong Blood

Or weak blood governs for good or ill every part of the body. The medicine that makes weak blood pure and strong is HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. For over a third of a century it has been the leading blood purifier.

Dry Honor Roll.

Forty-four States have acted favorably on the dry amendment to the Constitution but the Keyston empire is not yet in the list. The Honor Roll to date is:

1—MISSISSIPPI, January 8.
2—VIRGINIA, January 11.
3—KENTUCKY, January 14.
4—SOUTH CAROLINA, Jan. 23.
5—NORTH DAKOTA, Jan. 25.
6—MARYLAND, February 13.
7—MONTANA, February 19.
8—TEXAS, March 4.
9—DELAWARE, March 18.
10—SOUTH DAKOTA, March 20.
11—MASSACHUSETTS, April 2.
12—ARIZONA, May 24.
13—GEORGIA, June 26.
14—LOUISIANA, Aug. 8, 1918.
15.—FLORIDA, Nov. 27, 1918.
16.—Michigan, Jan. 2, 1919.
17—OHIO, Jan. 7, 1919.
18—OKLAHOMA, Jan. 7, 1919.
19—MAINE, Jan. 8, 1919.
20—IDAHO, Jan. 8, 1919.
21—TENNESSEE, Jan. 8, 1919.
22—WEST VIRGINIA, Jan. 9, 1919.
23—WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1919.
24—CALIFORNIA, Jan. 13, 1919.
25—INDIANA, Jan. 14, 1919.
26—ARKANSAS, Jan. 14, 1919.
27—KANSAS, Jan. 14, 1919.
28—ILLINOIS, Jan. 14, 1919.
29—N. CAROLINA, Jan. 14. 1919.
30—ALABAMA, Jan. 14, 1919.
31—COLORADO, Jan. 15, 1919.
35—UTAH, Jan. 15, 1919.
33—OREGON, Jan. 15, 1919.
34—NEW HAMPSHIRE, Jan. 15
32—IOWA, Jan. 15, 1919.
36—NEBRASKA, Jan. 16, 1319. 1919.
37—MISSOURI, Jan. 16, 1919.
38—WYOMING, Jan. 16, 1919.
39—WISCONSIN, Jan. 17, 1919.
40—MINNESOTA, Jan. 17, 1919.
41—NEW MEXICO, Jan. 20, 1919.
42—NEVADA, Jan. 21, 1919.
43—VERMONT, Jan. 29, 1919.
44—NEW YORK, Jan. 29, 1919.

The four States which have not as yet acted on the amendment are Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the legislatures of all of which States are now in session. The great Keystone Commonwealth will likely be at the tail end. At any rate Pennsylvania did not get it before the amendment was officially proclaimed as in force, and this was due to liquor power in the State.

Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was proclaimed formally on Wednesday, Jan. 29, by Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state. The proclamation is dated Jan. 29, but legal authorities of the department say ratification was accomplished when the thirty-sixth state acted favorably on Jan. 16, and that under the terms of the amendment itself prohibition becomes effective one year from that date. The proclamation was signed by Mr. Polk at 11.20 o'clock in the presence of Senator Sheppard of Texas, author of the amendment resolution; former Secretary Bryan, Representative Randall, of California, Prohibitionist member of the House and officials of the Anti-Saloon League of America, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other anti-saloon organizations.

WEDDINGS.

O'Neal—Schultz.—Dr. Alexander Hay O'Neal, son of Dr. and Mrs. Walter H O'Neal, of Gettysburg, and Miss Mary B. Schultz, of Pittsburgh, were married in latter city on last Saturday evening.

***

Pifer—King.—At Dillsburg on last Thursday Rev. O. W. Cook married Miss Hope King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. King, of that place, and Charles H. Pifer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Pifer, of Huntington township.

***

Weigle—Burtner.—At the York Springs M. E. parsonage on last Sunday evening, Rev. James Doherty united in marriage Miss Gail Burtner, of Clear Springs, and Park L. Weigle, of York Springs.

***

Poole—Lighter.—On Jan. 22, at the Lutheran parsonage in Middletown, Md., Rev. Tenfeld united in marriage Millard Poole, of Frederick, and Miss Ruth Lighter, of Hagerstown. The groom is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Roudebush, of Huntington township, and the young couple are spending their honeymoon at the Roudebush home.

West Point Appointments.

Congressman A. R. Brodbeck has made nominations to the Hon. Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, for appointment examination admission as cadets to the military academy at West Point as follows: Principal, David E. Ziegler, of York; first alternate, Lloyd Gladfelter, York; second alternate, Harry C. Baublitz, of Hanover, who is now employed by the Western Maryland Railway Company.

As second principal, John Henry McDonnell, of Gettysburg First alternate, John Maurice Weikert, Gettysburg. Frank Josey Kyle, who resides in the lower section of York county, is second alternate to Principal McDonnell.

These young men will be directed to report for examination for admission of the successful candidates to West Point in June this year.

Barn Destroyed by Fire.

On Sunday morning the large barn on the farm of Hanson W. Taylor between Arendtsville and Biglerville was entirely destroyed by fire. Mr. Taylor had been working around the outside of the barn about 5 o'clock in the morning and noticed a slight order of wood smoke but attributed this to the fire which was being started in the kitchen stove at the house close by. A few moments after this as Mr. Taylor was on his way to the adjoining farm, the flames burst from the one end of the barn near the roof. Fortunately there was enough time, with prompt assistance to rescue the horses, mules and cattle, nearly all of the farming implements and most of the harness. The loss however, will include all of Mr. Taylor's season's chop of hay, a large quantity of oats, a fodder shredder, a calf and six shoats, which will be partially covered by the insurance. The cause of the fire is not known definitely but there are some indications that it may have been incendiary or that it was caused by the carelessness of a tramp who may have spent the night in the barn without the knowledge of the family. Mr. Taylor will rebuild in the near future.

—E. E. Slaybaugh has bought the vacant lot on Springs avenue between H. F. Hershey's residence and the College Church parsonage, belonging to Prof. J. Allen Dickson, and will erect a bungalow there this spring.

—Mrs. W. H. O'Neal, Mrs. W. A. Granville, Mrs. J. L. Butt, Mrs. Chas. Knox and Mrs. H. M. Hartman, of town; Mrs. N. C. Trout, of Fairfield, and Mrs. Flemming and Mrs. Mackieduff, of Hanover, attended the annual state congress of the D. A. R. at Harrisburg on Wednesday.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

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Hurry Along If You Want In On the January Sale

More than one-third of the shoes placed on sale have gone, but there are yet about 150 pairs--Men's Women's and Boy's. By far the best lot we ever had at reduction.

Men's hats at 68c and 98c. Men's shirts at 78c. Men's gauntlet gloves special 28c. Men's Mole skin coats--only a few left, $10 now $7.50; $8 now $6.50; $6.50 now $5.

Men's Army Flannel shirts $4.50 now $3; $4 now $2.50; $3 now $2.

25 per cent. reduction on winter underwear, sweaters and fur goods

If you have a daily walk to and from your work Mr. man, ask to see those over-boots. A light weight boot that goes over your leather shoe and protects you to the knee, from rain, slush and snow. The dandyest thing you ever saw. Special price $2.75. Elegant for evening wear too, when you are all togged out and don't want to get your best duds wet.

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FOR RENT—Two front office rooms on the second floor of Warner Building opposite Court House. Inquire of Wm. Arch. McClean.

—WANTED Attendants for the insane. Young or middle-aged men. Qualified men may enter the training school for nurses. Wages $49.00 per month and all living expenses; with increase of pay if services satisfactory. Annual vacation given with pay. Reference required.
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—WANTED YOUNG women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years to take the Nurses Training Course at W. S. H. Graduates eligible for State examination for registered nurses. Wages $25.00 monthly during Junior year. For further information apply to Superintendent, State Hospital Warren Pa.

MR. BIRKLINGTON WAS LATE

Mrs. B. Had Been at the Jewelers on a Similar Mission Some Few Months Before.

Mr. Birklington drove up in a "taxi" and entered a jeweler's shop accompanied by his valet, who carried an oblong box of steel. Mr. Birklington asked for a private interview, and, on being shown into the office, he opened the box, exposing a splendid array of diamond and pearl necklaces, earrings, tiaras and rings. "Mrs. B.," he said, "is now abroad. Before she returns I want you to extract these stones and replace them with good imitations, selling the real jewels and giving me the money. This of course is to be a confidential transaction." "I should be glad to do as you ask," said the jeweler, "but two years ago Mrs. B. called here on a similar errand to that which now brings you and the errand in her case was successful. The paste jewels that you offer me are worth little more than the hire of the 'taxi' awaiting you outside!"

WOULD AMEND LORD'S PRAYER

Seemingly Nothing Was Sacred From Revising Mind of This United States Senator.

A well-known senator annoys his colleagues sometimes because in his desire to make legislation thoroughly good he insists on many amendments. During discussion in committee recently, this senator, whose name is not Brown, insisted on amending and amending, practically without end.

Finally, somewhat exasperated, a colleague said to him, "Brown, I believe if the Lord's prayer were being discussed here, you would want to amend it."

Brown replied:

"Yes, I would. I would change the clause 'Lead us not into temptation' to read 'Give us strength to resist temptation.'"

Dames Once Scorned Coal Fires.

Coal and its products were not always so popular as they are today. Alexander Findlay, a Welsh chemist, reminds us in his book, "The Treasures of Coal Tar."

"The introduction of coal, especially as a domestic fuel, was for a long time regarded with disfavor," he writes. "Even in the seventeenth century it met with an active boycott on the part of 'the nice dames of London,' who 'would not come into any house or rooms where sea-coales were burned, nor willingly eat of meat that was either sod or roasted with sea-coal fire' —doubtless by reason of the pollution of the atmosphere by smoke and of the stench produced by the burning coal."

Coal was more popular in England in 1859, when mauve dye appeared as one of the coal tar products and became so much the rage that Punch referred to the fashion epidemic as the Mauve Measles.

Mule Meat.

"If the Germans capture any American mules," says the Birmingham Age-Herald, "they may be tempted to try mule steak." Perhaps so, but we trust none of our friends over there will ever be called upon to resort to any such expedient. We are proud of our mules, the great work they have done and are doing over here and over there for victory. So appreciative are we of the mule's services that we are ready to stand hats off when he attempts to bray the "Star-Spangled Banner;" but we can never, no never recommend his steak even to the despised Boche as anything approaching a gastronomic dainty.—Nashville Banner.

Inventions.

A craze for invention is sweeping the country. Many a man who has never been able to invent an excuse to hand the wife for getting home late is now accomplishing wonderful things. Already 2,000,000 appliances for the destruction of U-boats have reached the patent office. One man has evolved a brick boat, built entirely of brick from the keel to the crow's nest. The chief value of this construction is that the brick boat will fool the wisest U-boats. It sinks as soon as it is launched and the U-boats are never able to find it.—New York Mail.

Protect the Bumblebee.

Expert agriculturists in Australia and the Philippine islands realized the importance of the bumblebee to the clover crop, and imported immense numbers of them to help along the crops of their countries. The bumblebee is a tireless worker and keeps steadily to the business of protecting our interests. If he went on strike or were driven away, as might have happened not so long ago, when everybody considered all insects a pest, the parasites would soon get the upper hand and destroy our clover crops.

Wifely Sarcasm.

"Where shall we go tonight?" asked Mrs. Twobble.

"I would rather stay at home and rest," answered Mr. Twobble, with a groan. "I'm tired out, my dear. You have no idea of the wear and tear I'm subjected to in business."

"Oh, yes, I have. I've never visited your office yet that I didn't catch you either listening to somebody else telling a yarn or telling one yourself. The strain on you must be terrific."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Old Rates of Interest.

Five per cent interest on a loan would have been scoffed at by the men who had money to lend in medieval times. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries the usual rate seems to have been 20 per cent, and in the preceding centuries it was probably higher, says the London Chronicle. The rate of interest decreased with the increase of specie, with an occasional limitation by the state. Elizabeth reduced the rate by law to 10 per cent. James I to 8 and Charles II to 6. In ancient Rome, according to Niebuhr, the rate was 8 1-3 for a ten-month year—the equivalent of 10 per cent per annum.

Bluff That Failed.

General Plumer, who has recently been recalled to France from Italy, can be very ironical when he chooses, as the following story proves:

Shortly before the war, when he held the Irish command, a regiment was being maneuvered before him on a field day, and the colonel in charge succeeded in getting his men mixed up pretty thoroughly.

However, he went grimly on, and at last, calling a halt, rode up to Plumer with an air of importance.

"I flatter myself that was extremely well done, sir," he said, evidently with the idea of trying to bluff that nothing had gone wrong.

"Oh, excellent," was General Plumer's suave reply. "But may I ask what on earth you were trying to do?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Insects That Have Food Value.

Among insects which have been and are considered of gastronomic value are caterpillars, moths, a favorite in some parts of Africa; the pupae of the silkworm in China; ants, alive and roasted, are appreciated in Burmah, as well as by the Indians of North and South America, while it is said the lumbermen of Maine enjoy an occasional meal of large wood ants. The beetle is eaten in the Nile valley, in Turkey, Lombardy, Java, Peru, and is said to be nutritious and fattening. In Central America the eggs of three aquatic bugs are made into little cakes and eaten. Mexicans make a strong drink by infusing a tiger beetle in alcohol.

Possibilities of North Africa.

North Africa—Tunis, Algeria and Morocco—contains around a half million square miles. Some of it is desert, but much of it is highly productive, and it has special advantages for producing some forms of live stock. The climate and pasture make it almost as ideal a country as Australia for sheep raising, and it has peculiar advantages for what might be called extensive pig raising: its acorns and other tree crops taking the place of corn. Yet down to the beginning of the war very little had been done to make this potential wealth actual and available.

Worsted.

"I noticed that you engaged in earnest conversation with that conductorette."

"We were just having a little argument about the proper pronunciation of the street I live on" said Professor Diggs. "She insisted that it should be called 'Wellungton,' but having some knowledge of the man who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, I contended it should be 'Wellington.'"

"Well which is it to be henceforth—'Wellungton' or 'Wellington?'"

"Ahem! 'Wellungton'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Gets the Money.

"I'd like to write a story I'd get paid for."

"Oh, I write home once a month."—Chapparal.

NOW CALLED NICKEL-SILVER

Well-Known Metal Has Been Relieved From the Obliquity of Bearing a German Name.

One of the largest metal-handling concerns in this country has recently changed the name of the alloy heretofore known as German silver, and is now marketing this commodity as nickel-silver, and a publication devoted to the metal industry suggests that the word silver be eliminated entirely, as there is no silver in the combination. This publication says: "If the nickel is taken from an 18 per cent German silver alloy only a 'two and one' brass will remain. Why not then call the compound 'nickel-brass,' or, if commercial objections are too strong to be overcome at once, why not call it nickel alloy? The various contents of nickel may be designated by utilizing the different percentages that the alloy contains. Thus, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18 per cent, etc., nickel-alloy. It is a fact that some manufacturers are already designating the material now being sold as 'Sheffield plate,' as 'silver-plate on a nickel base.' We see no reason why the same argument does not apply to the alloy being called nickel-silver."

WHEN LIFE SEEMED GOOD

All Trials and Troubles Trivial to True American Under Such Glorious Circumstances.

I got up in the morning feeling out of sorts.

I was blue and depressed and had many troubles.

I was short of funds and long on obligations.

The coming cares of the day seemed to be too much for me and I dreaded meeting them.

I was in ill humor as I dressed.

Then I went to the front door and picked up the morning paper and I read:

"Yanks take twenty towns!"

"Yanks capture many guns and prisoners!"

"Yanks drive back the Huns!"

And I forgot all my troubles.

And I gave one loud, American cheer.

For life looked mighty good to me.—Indianapolis Star.

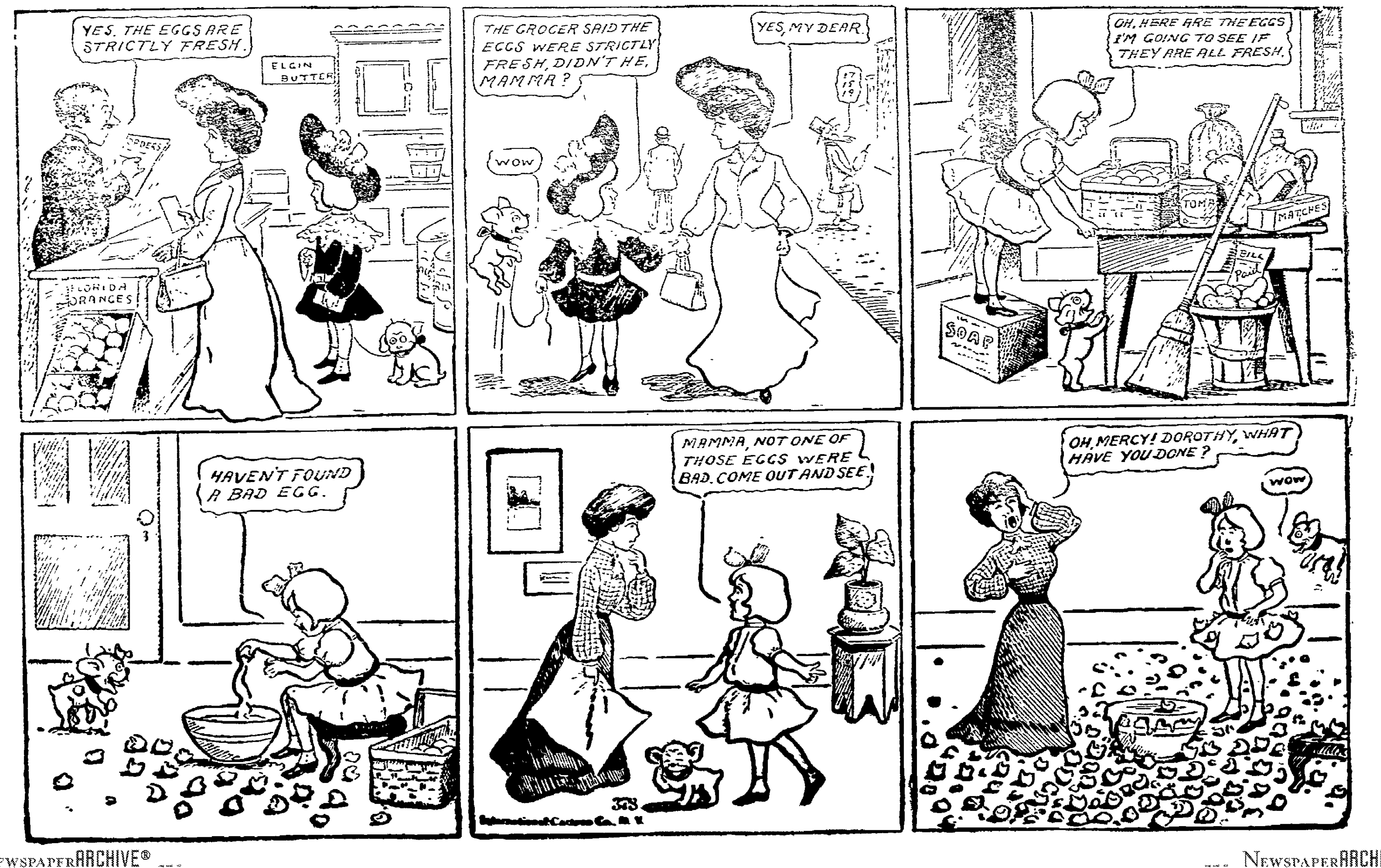
Not a Century, But Enough.

Lady hurrying across the broad concourse at a great railroad station, making for the train gate and evidently afraid of missing the train, with a long wait if she didn't get it. But at the gate she meets a colored porter, a man of tranquil mind and pleasant voice, who says to her, quite evenly:

"You needn't hurry; you've got two minutes yet."

Now, two minutes is not a century; in fact the margin was still narrow; but the lady knew that the porter knew the time exactly and what he said and the way he said it relieved the tension. She surrendered her bag to him and gave the tip to him very willingly.

THE DOINGS OF DOROTHY



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Bread—An' Butter —An'—Apple Butter

By BARBARA KERR

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She was a little brown wisp of a girl, sitting in a big chair propped up on a box to make her just the right height to stir the apple butter. She held rest the long handle of the stirrer on the arm of the chair so it would not be so heavy, then she could keep the paddle moving over the bottom of the great copper kettle. To help keep the rich butter from sticking to the bottom of the kettle her mother had thrown in a number of bright, new copper cents thoroughly scoured with hot vinegar and salt. If the apple butter was not scorched, Sarah Jane was to have all the pennies for her own, besides, of course, all of the good bread and butter and apple butter that she could eat all winter.

It was an ideal October day. Along the fence was a riot of color, with now and then a sumach, like an immense bunch of scarlet geraniums or a clump of goldenrod. The pokeberries with their purple inkwells mingled with the browns, russets and greens of summer weeds and a great profusion of wild grapevines. And Sarah Jane approved. The air was spicy with the fragrance of cooking apples and cider. The great copper kettle hung over a glowing outdoor fire near the springhouse, and the long stirrer moved rhythmically over the bottom, pushing the pennies about ceaselessly.

Sarah Jane was droning an improvised little song which she attuned to the swish of the pennies and the gurgle of the apple butter as it surged through the holes in the wooden paddle of the stirrer:

"Peter—pitter—patter—putter—
Bread—an'—butter—an' — apple butter—
Too much hard cider will make you stutter—"

"Well, hello, little poet! How do you know? Tried it? I've brought the rest of your cider from the mill, but it's not hard. Where's your mother?"

Ashamed that anyone, especially Milo Ward, the idol of her childish heart, should have heard her silly little song, Sarah Jane hung her head in mortification. She would have run away, but she was mindful that Duncan farm was famous for its apple butter, which had never been burned. She tried to pull her little brown bare feet up under her skirts and almost upset her precarious perch.

"Look out for the throne!" cried Milo, as he caught the chair and righted it on the boy. Then, seeing her embarrassment, he took the stirrer from her hands, saying gently: "Don't mind me, little Say-Jane. Let me give the stirrer a few whirls while you find your mother for me."

Sarah Jane needed no second bidding. She found her mother, but would not return to her post till Milo had delivered the cider and gone. She heard him say to her mother as he was leaving: "I guess I teased Say-Jane, Mrs. Duncan; tell her I'll have better manners next time, for I'm going away to college."

October came and went in the valley. Other children, sons and daughters of the farmers, went to college. Many of them, after finishing, returned no more, but took up their lives in various ways in other places. One who did not return was Milo Ward, for his family had moved away and the Ward farm was sold. But Sarah Jane could not remain away: the old folks at home needed her. She and her mother still made apple butter, but not in the big copper kettle, for there were so few now to eat it.

Then war broke out, and Sarah Jane, patriotic and sweet and wholesome as her own valley, wanted to do her bit. She would make apple butter for the soldiers. She brought forth the copper kettle, and as she sat patiently stirring her thoughts reverted to that other October day when she was so mortified, and she and her mother laughed over the memory.

When the apple butter was done and set away to cool in great stone jars, Sarah Jane made a market basket full of apple butter sandwiches and took them in to the station, for she had been warned that a troop train was coming.

She delivered the delicious sandwiches into eager hands thrust through the windows till she had just one left, when she saw a soldier hurrying to meet her. Thinking that he was coming for the treat she held it out to him, crying out her wares in her musical contralto: "Just one of my famous apple butter sandwiches left. Warranted pure cider, fresh from the Duncan farm."

"Bread—an'—butter—an'—apple butter!" mimicked the soldier. "And it's little Say-Jane, too. Don't you tell me you don't remember me!" and he took the sandwich and the hand, too.

"I remember that you promised you'd have better manners next time, and now you've reminded me of that awful moment—"

"When the queen's throne toppled—and when I tried to fix it she abdicated—"

"It looks as if you were intent on scaring some one else into abdicating," [illegible] Say-Jane with a sweep of [illegible] train—"the [illegible] the country [illegible] see the old

"Who says so?" hurried Milo. "I have a 24-hour stopover. I was going out to your place, hoping you'd invite me to stay, and then take me around to see the old places. Besides, one apple butter sandwich is only tantalizing when you haven't tasted the Duncan brand for so long."

Sarah Jane for a moment was tongue-tied with a rush of her old childish diffidence. "Oh, have a heart!" he pleaded, as he took her basket from her arm. "I'm sure your mother would bid me welcome."

"Yes," assented Sarah Jane demurely, "mother is such a good patriot, she'd do anything for a soldier."

"I've a great mind to make you apologize right now for that remark to an old schoolmate, little Say-Jane," he threatened as he helped her into the roadster. "We are going to cut out all the hero stuff. I'm not making an international appeal. In fact, it is a sort of domestic matter. I've bought the old farm and I'm going to talk business to you—"

"Be careful!" warned Sarah Jane in a panic. "I'm not a good driver—it just about takes all my mind—"

"Oh, in a case like that, I'll take the wheel, or else we'll stop at the old hedge, under that big hedge apple tree, and I'll tell you why I did not come sooner."

As he drove through the sweet-scented lanes he set about giving, as he termed it, a strict account of himself. And it must have been quite satisfactory to all concerned, for while 26 hours' leave is all too short, it was still long enough to convince Sarah Jane of his sincerity. Of her love for him she had been convinced years ago. So when he left for the front it was with the understanding that when he returned the old Ward farm was to be again occupied by Wards, and if the old copper kettle was not needed for ammunition it was to have a place in the Ward granary between seasons of apple butter making, when there was any to be put up for winter use.

"Bread—an'—butter—an'—apple butter."

HEIGHT THAT FEW ATTAIN

Not Many People Can Boast Their Complete Guiltlessness of the "Seven Deadly Sins."

The "seven deadly sins" are pride, envy, lust, avarice, anger, sloth and gluttony.

The fathers, the sages, the wise men of the world, handing down from one generation to another through the centuries what they had observed and learned, at last agreed that all our spiritual and mental miseries, as well as most of our physical sufferings, come from an indulgence in the thoughts and actions included in the above-mentioned list of sins.

Old-fashioned people used to keep this list constantly before them, and their spiritual and physical health progressed or declined in the measure that they were able or unable to control their thoughts and appetites.

In these modern days we are still surprised to learn that the list of seven deadly sins was ever even made and we are more surprised to know that it is a list which really covers the whole moral scheme of existence.

The man who can finally subdue himself into a state in which he does not break any of the laws for which the seven deadly sins stand as infringements, may well congartulate himself. He is what we would call a pretty good man, and we would like to have him as a neighbor. Not to be proud, not to be envious, not to be lustful, never to be avaricious or angry, nor to be a lazy man nor a glutton, means that you need fear no man or devil, and that you certainly shall not be afflicted with gout.

"Be good and you will be happy." There's many a saying, but there is none better than that.

MIGHT CALL IT ABOUT EVEN

City Brother Had Not a Great Deal the Best of His Relative in the Country.

Dr. Samuel Schwab claims that the oldest good story is the one about the boy who left the farm and got a job in the city. He wrote a letter to his brother who had elected to stick by the farm telling of the joys of city life, in which he said:

"Thursday we auto'd out to the country club and we golfed until dark. Then we trolleyed back to town and danced until dawn. Then we motored to the beach and Fridayed there." The brother on the farm wrote back:

"Yesterday we buggied to town and baseballed all afternoon. Then we went to Ned's and pokered till morning. Today we muled out to the cornfield and gee-hawed till sundown. Then we suppered and then we piped for awhile. After that we staircased up to our room and bedstead until the clock fived.

Very Possible.

A Kansas City business woman the day before Thanksgiving received a box of chrysanthemums, which she proudly set upon her desk for the delectation of her fellow workers. The mums really came from a rival business concern, but when the other girls wanted to know who sent them she only smiled and said, "the florist," in her most mysterious manner.

"Come, come," they said. "Tell us who."

"I shall not," she bantered. "I'm married and it wouldn't do to tell the truth about it."

"But," interjected the office anthology, "p[illegible]s the truth would make you free."

UNIVERSAL DAY OF BAD LUCK

In All Ages Friday Has Been Considered a Period of General Ill Omen.

The French call Friday "Vendredi"—Venus day.

Scandinavians regard Friday as the luckiest day of the week.

Our ancestors believed that eggs laid on a Friday would cure colic.

"Friday face" still lingers as a term of reproach for a sour-visaged person.

Friday is the United States' lucky day. Columbus discovered land on that day; the Pilgrims landed on a Friday, and Washington was born on a Friday.

The "unluckiness" of Friday owes its origin, of course, to our Lord Jesus Christ's death on Good Friday.

Friday marriages are "for losses," and superstitious couples who are getting married avoid this day.

Shipping returns of all countries show a much lower sailing rate on Friday than on any other day of the week.

The Talmud, the book containing the civil laws of the ancient Jews, says that Adam was created on a Friday, sinned on a Friday, and was thrust out of Eden on a Friday.

VICTORY MATTER OF COURSE

American Advantage in Battle Obvious to the Most Casual Observer of Events.

One of the great assets on the side of the United States in any war is the complete and unbounded confidence of all the people—soldiers and civilians—that we are going to win. No one for a moment has any doubt about that. Some of us feel that we may have to pay a heavy price, but most of us will feel also that it is going to be worth all that it costs.

It is to be noted that this sense of confidence that fills the hearts of the people is not the overconfidence by which great battles are sometimes lost, but rather the consciousness of being in the right and of having the mental and physical force to uphold that right for our own sakes and for the sake of the world. This calm confidence is unquestionably a great American advantage.

The magnificent showing that has been made and always will be made by the American soldier boys thrills the hearts of all loyal citizens. It is inspiring and it warms the heart—but it was not unexpected.

Nature Study.

In the study of nature do not try to teach too much in one lesson. Notice first the characteristic features and qualities of whatever is under discussion; let the child examine the object if possible; remember that children are more interested in what things do than in their form.

Let the child examine a little plant, seed and all. Lead him to observe that it does something. It pushes its roots and its stem up; it eats and drinks, breathes, sleeps and wakes. It makes things: Leaves and flowers, seed and fruits. Incidentally, notice the form and color that these activities give to each individual plant.

Nature study need not be dull or difficult; it provides plenty of life and action. It is mostly our own interest that is dead, or our senses that need quickening.

Grasp a few fundamental principles and nature study in the home, in the kindergarten and in the school, will become the children's delight, the teacher's friend, and occupation for the nursery to help start the youngsters in busy work, a daily delight when walking out.

Napoleon's Horses Trained.

Extraordinary were the precautions taken that Napoleon should never appear at a disadvantage on horseback. The emperor was not a first-class horseman, and his horses were always thoroughly broken in. Here is a description of the methods employed:

"They were trained to remain perfectly steady under tortures of every description; to receive blows about the head; drums were beat, pistols and crackers fired in their ears, flags waved before their eyes, clumsy packages, and sometimes even sheep and pigs, were thrown between their legs.

"None of the animals were deemed sufficiently trained till the emperor could, without the least difficulty, pull them up short at full gallop, which was his favorite pace."

Taking Notes.

When you take notes let them be brief, sharp, in open order, so a glance will give you a bird's-eye view of your whole scheme. For instance: "John J. Jones—ex-mayor—38 automatic—9 a. m.—3456 Wabash—ill-health—12—born Springfield, O.—Cornell—Country Club, Golf Club—$100,000—wife, Maria; children, Mary, John, William—Sunday 2 Trinity—Mt. Evergreen." Make your copy fast, devoid of deadwood like "that" and "which." Pick your own shorthand. For instance, "Nw tm all gd me cm aid prty," or "sldr, btlin, dvsn, emig trnsprt, Ksr, btleship, arpln."—A. S. Paine in Pep (Cleveland).

Memorials of the Famous.

Interesting memorials have been sold at Plas Newydd, Llangollen, North Wales. Included amongst the unique contents of the old house were memorials of the Duke of Wellington, Madame de Genlis, Southey, Wordsworth, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and many other famous personages with whom the "Ladies of Llangollen" were contemporaneous.

Stop this!

At first signs of a cold or grip take

Lane's Cold & Grip Tablets

Don't wait. Delay often leads to pneumonia. Results are guaranteed. At your druggists.

Jacob F. Thomas, who recently sold his farm in Straban township, has moved to 925 West King street, York. Mr. Thomas was a former Clerk of the Courts of Adams county.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS
Keep Stomach Sweet - Liver Active - Bowels Regular
Advertisement.

Tobacco packers and dealers have started buying the York county crop of 1918. The prices paid are from 11 and 2 cents, to 15 and 5 cents.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily. 30c. at all stores.

On Tuesday Constable James Sterner, of McSherrystown, arrested Frank Little, of Conowago township, on oath of Alice C. Shetter, of Hanover, charging him with felony. The accused entered bail for a hearing.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 30c. and 60c. at all drug stores.

A light touring car owned by Harry Myers, of Littlestown, and driven by Peter Collins, of the same place, with three companions, went down over a two foot embankment and turned over near the New Oxford Cemetery on the Lincoln Highway on Saturday evening. Collins steered the car to the side to pass a motorcycle when the machine skidded and went over the embankment. The occupants escaped injury.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

For operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor, J. Lincoln Miller, of Shippensburg, was sentened to pay a fine of $250.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement

In order to conform to regulations of the State Department of Labor and Industry new fire escapes have been placed on the First National Bank Building of York Springs. The new fire escapes are much wider than the old ones and two windows have been cut down and converted into doors at the second and third floors. Sometime ago an inspector of the Harrisburg Department refused to allow any more meetings to be held in the hall on the second floor until new fire escapes were provided.

Hay Fever—Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

The Register's report of the district comprising Abbottstown, Hamilton township, and Berwick township, gives the following total of 48 births and 29 deaths in the district for the year 1918: Abbottstown, births 9; deaths, 9; Berwick township, births, 21; deaths, 16; Hamilton township, births, 18; deaths, 4.

It Wards Off Croup

Never put a croupy child to bed without giving a dose of

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

[illegible] know it stops croup because it cuts the thick choking mucus, clears the throat of phlegm, stops the hoarse metallic cough, eases difficult breathing, gives quiet sleep.

Mrs. T. Neuroser, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured my [illegible] of croup. [illegible] Rob., Allen's Mills, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for the [illegible] and would not be without it. [illegible] many a doctor's bill for colds."

Wilbur J. Wassem, of York, formerly of Gettysburg, who recently returned from the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Va., has re-entered the employ of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and has been appointed assistant superintendent of Red Lion District, including towns in Southern York Co

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.
to the
KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa
S. H. Livingston, Supt.
[illegible] top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags on request.

Oliver, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Smith, of Reading township, on Sunday afternoon broke the thigh bone of his left leg, near the knee, while walking. This is the fourth fracture of his lower limbs, having previously broken the right leg at three different times.

A Woman's Recommendation.

Mrs. D. T. Tryor, R. F. D. 1, Franklin Av., Otsego, O., writes: "I realized so great a benefit from the use of one box that I feel safe in recommending Foley Kidney Pills to any kidney sufferers." They relieve backache, sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and bladder ailments.

Several pairs of long tailed pheasants were received by Guy Linn, of Orrtanna, and Merle Sanders, of near New Oxford on Tuesday for "planting" in nearby wooded sections. They came from the State Game Commission.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. 25cts.

Governor Sproul donated his $1500 salary as state senator to the teachers' state retirement fund.

Says It is the Best in the World.

Are you looking for a safe, reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough? A. H. McDaniel, Box 51, Lindside, W. Va., writes: "I am glad to tell you that Foley's Honey and Tar is the best medicine in this world. I had a severe cough. Someone recommended it and before I used half a bottle I was better." People's Drug Store.

W. S. Shearer, of near Kohler's school house, who recently sold his farm, has purchased a home in Hanover and will move there in March.

Can't look well, eat well, or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean, and good health is pretty sure to follow. $1.25 a bottle.

Twelve gold stars will be placed in the service flag at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, for the men who lost their lives in the army during the war.

Good for Biliousness.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 370, of McSherrystown, paid out sick benefits to the amount of $1,996.63 during the past three months. The payments for each month were: October, $795.49; November, $751.94, and December, $449.20. These large monthly payments were owing to the epidemic.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Private Arnold Raffensperger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Raffensperger, who was wounded in his left side while at the front in France, has returned to his home at Arendtsville. The young soldier states that a Hun bullet hit one of his shoes, and another tore a hole through his trousers leg.

Dreadful Cough Cured.

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it is just fine for children." People's Drug Store.

Getting Rid of Colds.

Paul Morelock, son of Jacob Morelock, near Union Mills, Md., lives on a dairy farm and kept 24 fine cows. He purchased "Louse Killer" and instead of spraying as directed, applied it with a white-wash brush with the result that 22 out of the 24 have already died, and they expect the other two to die.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c. to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. People's Drug Store.

The drawhead on one of a train of 47 cars loaded with grain, pulled out at the grade crossing in New Oxford on a recent afternoon, and about 150 bushels of wheat was scattered over the tracks. Part of the grain was gathered up by the train crew and the balance gave residents an opportunity of securing a quantity of chicken feed free of charge.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement

Don't Fool Yourself.

A man suffering from backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints or sore muscles may laugh and say these symptoms of kidney trouble "don't amount to anything." It is folly to ignore Nature's warnings. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in kidney or bladder troubles and "it is better to be safe than sorry." People's Drug Store.

The annual convention of the School Directors' Association of Adams county will be held in Gettysburg Thursday and Friday, February 13 and 14.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs
Advertisement.

You Know, But Sometimes Forget.

Everybody knows an imitation is never so good as the genuine article. Foley's Honey and Tar stands at the top of the list of family remedies for colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchial and grippe coughs. W. L. Anglin, Antioch, La., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar 15 years. It is the best." People's Drug Store.

Horace Storm, of McSherrystown, was burned about the face and arms on Friday at the Middleburg Manufacturing Co.'s plant, when a steam press, at which he was working, sprung a leak.

How to Keep Well.

"Keep the bowels open" is one rule of health recommended by all schools of medicine. Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas or constipation, no remedy is more highly recommended. Fine for stout persons. People's Drug Store.

Miss Margaret Bishop, of Route 5, who has been spending some time in Harrisburg, was stricken with appendicitis and taken to the city hospital where she was successfully operated upon.

That Terrible Headache.

Do you have periodic attacks of headache accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a sallow skin and dull eyes? If so you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package. People's Drug Store.

According to the Farm Bureau report Adams county farmers shipped over $40,000 worth of seed corn to Ohio last year.

Indigestion.

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it. People's Drug Store.

Services in commemoration of the late Theodore Roosevelt will take place on Sunday, February 9, in all churches of the county.

BURNS
Use one soothing, cooling application of
VICK'S VAPORUB
Advertisement.

Mrs. Louis Blumberg, of Huntington township, while her husband and family were ill with the influenza, was splitting wood when a chip struck her right eye injuring it to such an extent that she lost the sight of it.

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first one, and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to stay in bed three days at the start than three weeks later on. People's Drug Store.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Chautauqua will be held in the P. O. S. of A. Hall, at East Berlin, on Feb. 4, 5 and 6.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

While milking cows last Friday Mrs. Emanuel Dehoff, of near Littlestown, was kicked by one of the animals and had her right arm broken close to the shoulder.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment is fine for skin itching. Any druggist sells it, 60c. a box.

Advertisement.

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